THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1941—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 5

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5 and 10.

House Votes Price Control; 52 Indicted in Meat Cases; Weak Anti-Hitlerism Hit

The World's Day—November 29, 1941

Washington: House Votes Modified Price Control

The House passed, 224 to 161, a much revised version of the price control legislation asked by the Administration. [Page 9.]

Legislation empowering the Government to take over a defense plant when production is interrupted was approved by Senate and House Committees after the Administration dropped the idea of compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson said his office would not prevent "reasonable and justified price increases" on petroleum products, including gasoline, provided necessity for the increases can be established.

The railroad brotherhoods proposed to the President's fact-finding board on the threatened railroad strike a compromise plan calling for pay increases of $1 a day for 1,250,000 operating and nonoperating workers. [Page 10.]

National: 52 Indicted in Meat Price-Fixing

Chicago—A Federal Grand Jury indicted 52 defendants on charges of conspiracy to fix the prices paid producers for livestock and to fix the prices charged for meat. Fourteen meat-packing firms, the American Meat Institute and 37 individuals were named defendants.

Warm Springs, Ga.—President Roosevelt, here for a postponed Thanksgiving trip, called on the American people to observe Dec. 15 as "Bill of Rights Day." [Page 10.]

New York—Wendell L. Willkie said he would plead without fee the case before the Supreme Court of Secretary William Schneiderman of the Communist Party in California against two Federal court decisions revoking his citizenship papers because Mr. Willkie considered it a "vital test case."

In the Carolinas—The Army's two months of maneuvers in the Carolinas ended yesterday and 220,000 men of Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum's Blue First Army and of Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold's Red Fourth Corps began returning to their base camps. This movement is expected to be completed by Dec. 13.

Philadelphia—A Federal Grand Jury indicted 16 hat-manufacturing companies, five labor unions and six labor union officials on charges of conspiring to fix prices in violation of anti-trust laws on Army field hats purchased by the War Department.

New England: All-Out Against Hitler Advocated

America's half-way measures against Hitler were declared both dangerous and degrading by Prof. James A. McLaughlin of Harvard Law School, before Foreign Policy Association. [Details, Page 2.]

Hurricane damage converted into street beautification project by the town of Belmont. [Details: Page 2.]

More liberal spending proposed by the Maurice J. Tobin administration during next four years in Boston. [Details, Page 1.]

New England's G. O. P. leaders reported lining up behind Wendell Willkie in his stand on foreign relations. [Page 5.]

Libya: British Push West in Axis Attack

British forces in Libya struck westward at the heart of Gen. Erwin Rommel's main Nazi army, while other imperial troops closed in on trapped Axis units between Tobruk and the Libyan-Egyptian frontier. [Page 1.]

Italy's version of the fighting said the Italians had captured 1,000 prisoners in the "annihilation" of a British motorized brigade.

Far East: Japan Blames U. S. for War Threat

War or peace in the Pacific hung in the balance as Japan's Cabinet, in special session, continued to deliberate. Japanese radio and press releases continued to attack the United States, charging that if war broke out, it would be the fault of Washington.

A Japanese troop convoy of 70 vessels was reported sighted en route to Hainan or French Indo-China. Japan claimed that the British had massed 50,000 troops on the Thailand border.

Tobin Leaders Seek His Rise Via Spending

Heavy loss in Democratic votes taken as sign of need of change in policy at City Hall.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

More liberal City of Boston spending and other shifts in policy are being proposed by some prominent figures in the Tobin leadership to improve Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's position among the Democrats of Boston.

A realignment of City policy dictated by practical politics and by considerations of Mayor Tobin's own political future is envisaged by these leaders for the Mayor's new four-year term.

Discussion of a new policy stems from the rude surprise experienced by the Tobin organization when their candidate won the election but lost the Democratic vote. The electoral victory was also a defeat. The Mayor was narrowly re-elected by a coalition of Republican, independent and white-collar Democratic votes. But the overwhelming bulk of the Democratic vote, centered in low-income areas of Boston, went to former Mayor James M. Curley. The Curley sweep, piling up more than 116,000 ballots, left the veteran ex-Mayor stronger in the Democratic Party than he was before the election.

In a Democratic Party primary, or a bipartisan State election, Mayor Tobin's nonpartisan, coalition strength in Boston would crumble; it could not be counted on.

In discussing a possible shift in policy, some politicians point out that the mayoral election disclosed a pretty clear breach between the "haves" and the "have-nots" in Boston.

The "haves," the people who own homes and businesses and who pay property taxes, voted for Mayor Tobin. His strength came from the better residential wards. These people include many Republicans and independents.

The "have-nots," the people who live in tenements and depend directly upon government largesse and services, voted for Mr. Curley. The Curley strength was in the downtown, low-income wards. These people constitute the backbone of the Democratic Party strength in Boston.

Consequently some Tobin advisers feel the Mayor must loosen the purse strings in an effort to win support of the "have-not" group if he expects to go higher in Bay State politics. They urge certain other measures also, all of which would give more weight to considerations of political advantage and less to nonpartisan, conservative government.

Because Boston's financial state is still serious, expanded spending might have to be accomplished by loans—the favorite device of generous mayors such as Mr. Curley.

Because of defense priorities, the

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

British-Axis Deadlocked In Libyan Tank Battle

Germans mass greatest strength in effort to smash their way out of Empire trap near Rezegh—Both sides hold lines firm—Axis stronghold in desert captured.

By the Associated Press

Saturday, Nov. 29

Large British and Axis forces have clashed southeast of Rezegh and are deadlocked in a great new tank battle of major importance, the British announced today.

This was presumably the expected German second attempt to break out of the trap formed when British forces striking northward made contact with their Tobruk garrison, thus cutting Axis supply lines. Both British and German forces have been heavily reinforcing their positions since the earlier tank battle around Rezegh ended in heavy losses for both sides.

The battle began yesterday and continued into the evening, the British Middle East Command's communiqué said.

Presumably large Axis forces under Gen. Erwin Rommel, trapped between Tobruk and the Egyptian border, were struggling to fight their way out, while British forces surrounding them were attempting to smash them into smaller groups as a prelude to attempted annihilation.

Battle Is Deadlocked

"Heavy fighting" continues "without either side having given or gained ground," the British communiqué said.

The bulletin added that British and New Zealand forces were gradually "widening their corridor of contact" established between the now freed Tobruk garrison forces and those which have fought their way into Libya from the east.

Nearer the border the British captured the Axis strong point of Bir el Hamed, described as important, and took several hundred Italian prisoners, the communiqué stated.

To the west, however, the Axis troops "which are predominantly German continue to offer stiff resistance," said the bulletin. The British fought on, it added, capturing 79 field and medium guns along with quantities of light antiaircraft and antitank artillery guns, machine guns, and small arms.

Fight Is Described

The communiqué described the struggle of the trapped German and Italian troops to get out of their big trap east of Tobruk as follows:

"Southeast of Rezegh German and Italian armored forces which had been scattered and forced to withdraw eastward the previous day by British armed forces reassembled their remaining tanks during the night of Nov. 27-28.

"Yesterday these Axis armored forces once more moved westward, where they again were heavily engaged by our armored forces.

"Yesterday evening bitter fighting was still continuing, without either side having given or gained ground."

RAF Is Active

The British Air Force "was able to take full advantage of opportunities offered to attack enemy concentrations in co-operation with our ground troops," the communiqué said.

"Bombing and Beaufighter machine-gun attacks," the statement added, "were particularly successful against German and Italian armored forces engaged in the tank battle southeast of Rezegh."

In addition to this major engagement, New Zealand troops plunged westward from Tobruk to stab farther toward the Axis positions along Libya's coast line.

Airplane Production Figures By Expert Show Big Advance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—With the Government no longer publishing the monthly output of American military aircraft, unofficial Washington has turned to the uncannily accurate production charts of T. P. Wright, Assistant Chief of the OPM's Aircraft Branch, for their clues on progress in this vitally important branch of national defense.

Last January, when plane production was still in its infancy and the program still in formulation, Mr. Wright worked out a month-by-month production forecast which has proved so exact that OPM officials even check their final figures by it.

Appearing in the January, 1941, issue of Aviation Magazine, the Wright charts predicted that this country would turn out 19,500 military aircraft during 1941. On Oct. 10 the OPM estimated that the total production for this year would be 19,612 planes—just 112 more than Mr. Wright's round figure.

As explained in his article, Mr. Wright based his forecasts on a minute analysis of the number of skilled workers, factory space, machine tools and materials which would be available for production during each succeeding month. This analysis was tempered by an intimate knowledge of the problems facing the industry and of the ability of individual manufacturers and concerns to overcome these difficulties.

Other Figures Accepted

Since his predictions on American and British production, as revealed in either public or private figures, have proved so accurate, Washington has also accepted his estimates on probable German and Italian production.

Writing in the November issue of the same magazine, Mr. Wright states that "I am therefore still of the opinion that, without counting Russia, the rate of production of England, augmented by half of the United States production, is now greater than the output of Germany and Italy plus the production of the conquered countries; and that the total air power of the Allies will be greater than that of the Axis Powers early in 1942."

Mr. Wright, whose familiarity with the aircraft industry was gained as Vice-President and Director of Engineering for the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, has predicted that 1942 will find this country turning out 28,000 warplanes, with 39,000 due in 1943 and 49,000 (or very close to President Roosevelt's goal of 50,000 a year) in 1944.

Bigger, Better Ships to Come

Furthermore, he points out that in 1942 the proportion of easily-built trainers will be considerably less than during the current year and that next year's bombers will be bigger and more effective and its pursuit ships faster and more heavily armed.

He also believes that American production will reach the 3,000 a month stage by the middle of 1942.

In his November letter to Aviation Magazine, Mr. Wright showed no sympathy with those who assert that the American plane program has been bungled.

"We have gone from approximately 500 airplanes per month during the summer of 1940, to about 2,000 in the fall of 1941, and we are only getting started at the present time," he wrote.

"It is noteworthy that the rate of production increase for aircraft in the United States is greater than for any other nation in the world at any period."

Emphasizing what he terms the excellence of American equipment, Mr. Wright declares that "it is, considered as a whole, unsurpassed by any other country."

The Wright predictions estimate British production at 1,900 military aircraft a month by the end of this year, with Axis production in the neighborhood of 2,300.

Tokyo Press Assails U.S.; Troopships Reach Guiana; Soviet Troops Span Volga

American soldiers sail up Surinam River to help Brazil safeguard Dutch colony.

Trends in the Americas

Roland Hall Sharp
Latin American Specialist of The Christian Science Monitor

Three United States troopships today steamed up the Surinam River to join Brazilian forces in helping Dutch Guiana defend its bauxite mines—on South America's strategic "shelf"—against possible forays from Vichy-ruled French Guiana. In that notorious penal colony there are about 10,000 convicts or former convicts and Nazi agents are active.

In a broadcast from Dutch Guiana, an American officer said the protective force was being welcomed enthusiastically by the people who are "united against Hitler."

Similar to Vichy Colonies

Inserted like a wedge in the middle of South America's strategic "shelf" facing Nazi-dominated Dakar across the Atlantic narrows, French Guiana occupies in South America a position directly comparable to that of the Vichy colonies in North Africa. It is a potential base for Nazi intrigue, for the building of secret airports, submarine nests, and raiding parties designed to inflict swift sabotage and then slip away into the jungle.

An Italian air line, LATI, still functions across the South Atlantic as a direct link of the Nazi-Fascist Axis with its remaining outposts in South America. French Guiana is the only one with a government entirely under Nazi influence, through Vichy.

Except for French Guiana, the shelf has been swept clear of immediate dangers to the hemisphere.

Control of Bauxite

British Guiana at one end of the shelf is now buffered by friendly Venezuela on the west, and by Dutch Guiana on the east under American and Brazilian protection.

The priceless bauxite mines of Dutch Guiana are safe, with their 60 per cent or more of all the raw material for the total aluminum production of the United States.

It is freely admitted that the danger to the bauxite mines has its center of operations in French Guiana. While the population is overwhelmingly on the side of Free France, the colonial government takes orders from Nazi-domintaed Vichy.

Leadership by Brazil

Brazil's direct participation in military defense of Dutch Guiana climaxes a series of swift moves whereby this largest and most populous of the southern nations has assumed diplomatic leadership in South America during recent weeks.

Once again, under vastly changed conditions, Brazil is shifting its

Continued on Page 19, Column 7

European

Luang Pibul Songgram
Premier of Thailand

Japanese charge that British have moved 50,000 troops to Thailand border.

The Far Eastern situation today was poised in a delicate balance as the Japanese Press, following President Roosevelt's statement that the issue was in Japan's hands, threw the full blame for any trouble in the Pacific on Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Hull and charged that the British had massed 50,000 troops near the Thai border.

The Japanese press also showed deep concern at reports emanating from Washington that the American Government was considering plans for "convoying" supplies along the Burma Road, declaring that such a procedure would be regarded as hostile.

Meanwhile, Shanghai was aroused by reports that a convoy of some 70 Japanese troopships had been seen proceeding southward to Hainan or Indo-China.

The situation, meanwhile, brought repercussions from the Philippines, where President Quezon charged the American authorities with having shackled him in his proposals to build up the defenses of the islands last year, declaring that the Philippines had been left virtually without protection in the event of war in the Pacific. Reports from Manila stated that Nazi agents were making a determined attempt to arrange a negotiated peace between Japan and China.

By the Associated Press

Reports of a Japanese convoy of 70 troop transports sighted early this week, headed for either Hainan or French Indo-China, were circulated in Shanghai as Tokyo press played up a purported new British "menace" to Thailand and Japan in the massing of 50,000 British troops on Thailand's border.

At Shanghai the gunboats Luzon and Oahu of the United States Yangtze River Patrol sailed from their anchorages off the Bund, with their low gunwales boarded up against ocean waves, leading to belief that they were bound for Manila.

They left behind the Wake, which came downstream from Hankow only five days ago and which will remain as a communications ship for American authorities here.

These developments formed the backdrop for a special Cabinet meeting in Tokyo which continued deliberations over Japan's final stand on the Pacific peace negotiations in Washington.

Sources in Shanghai estimated that the transports in the convoy carried fully 22,000 to 23,000 men with complete campaign and landing equipment, including landing boats.

Activity at Woosung

The development followed reports a week ago of unprecedented activity at Woosung, important Japanese Army supply depot, where large transports were loading landing equipment and other military stores.

In Tokyo the journal Nichi Nichi printed under a Bangkok date line the report that more than 50,000 British troops had been brought up to Thailand's borders, among them "ferocious Indians"—in order to imperil Thailand and strengthen what the Japanese called the "ABCD encirclement" of Japan. British air forces, the dispatch said, were flying daily across the frontier in order to frighten the Thai people, and preparations were said to be complete for a British invasion of Thailand over 10 roads.

Prior to the Cabinet meeting, Government spokesmen declined to say whether there would be a reply to the note of Cordell Hull, American Secretary of State, dated Nov. 26. The official news agency Domei expressed the opinion, however, that there was little leeway for prolongation of the Washington discussions.

At Cabinet Meeting

Taking cognizance of the fact that Japanese occupation of French Indo-China has entered into the negotiations, the Japan Times and Advertiser, which is controlled by the Foreign Office, argued that this was necessary because of "increasing encirclement by the ABCD powers" and by Free French activities in the French colony.

Attending the Cabinet meeting, following a conference with Premier Hideki Tojo, were Maj. Gen. Skira Muto, Director of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry; Rear Admiral Takasumi Oka, Director of Naval Affairs in the Naval Ministry, and Kumaichi Yamamoto, Director of the Asiatic Bureau of the Foreign Office. They examined Mr. Hull's note at the preliminary conference with Premier Tojo, and later, before the Cabinet, the Premier went into the note in detail.

Nazis-Soviets Both Report On Moscow Gains

By the Associated Press

Saturday, Nov. 29

While the German radio today announced that the city of Volokalamsk, 65 miles northwest of Moscow, had been captured, the Moscow radio stated that a powerful Russian attack northwest of Moscow had enabled the Russians to cross the Volga on the ice and drive the Germans out of several towns in an advance that was still unchecked.

The counterattack was stated to have been launched near Kalinin, 90 miles northwest of Moscow. It added that the Nazi flanking movement southwest of Tula was being slowed down in intense fighting.

The Russians also reported that they had recaptured part of Rostov-on-Don in the Ukraine, forced back German assault forces in three key sectors on the central front before Moscow, and killed more than 9,000 Nazis in fighting along the 1,200-mile battle line.

Linked with this brightening picture of Russia's defense effort, a British radiocast said Soviet counterattacks on the north flank of Moscow's defense arc had recaptured 10 villages between Klin and Kalinin, respectively 50 and 95 miles northwest of the capital.

Rival Claims

A bulletin from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters acknowledged that Soviet armies were fighting again "at Rostov," although previous Nazi reports asserted that German forces had pushed the Russians 35 miles beyond Rostov after capturing that Don River port, northern gateway to the Caucasus oil fields.

The German communiqué said the Russians suffered heavy losses in "ruthless renewed attacks" at Rostov, while the Soviet radio declared Russian troops had retaken the old section of the port city after a fierce fight.

Military observers in London said today the Germans apparently had reverted again to encirclement tactics south and west of Moscow in an effort to pare Soviet defense forces without the sacrifice in men and machines involved in frontal assaults.

Shift in Strategy

The already reported German drive eastward from Tula into the Stalinogorsk sector 120 miles southeast of Moscow and a 21-mile thrust from Mozhaisk to a point 36 miles west of the Capital were interpreted in London as preliminaries to the shift in strategy.

Attempts to isolate defense units would constitute the next phase.

In the south, Berlin military reports said all Soviet counterattacks against Germans seeking to drive into the fertile North Caucasian region had been repulsed with heavy losses, while planes struck at railroads, troops and munitions behind the Russian lines.

Russians conceded that the Axis Crimean campaign, aimed now at Sevastopol, the Soviet naval base by-passed in the drive from the Perekop Isthmus to Kerch Strait, had been reinforced. German alpine units were said to be attempting to storm the heights of Sevastopol regardless of heavy casualties.

"The threat to Sevastopol is growing," the Moscow radio said.

Prices and Your Purse: Nylon Prices Soar

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Nov. 29

The nylon hose bubble, getting bigger and bigger as the Christmas shopping season advances, may soon be pricked by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

Jobbers and retailers are helping to send prices of nylon up by offering higher prices or bonuses to get an abundant stock for Christmas trade. Prices have jumped several dollars a dozen pairs in recent weeks.

Vacuum News

The 10 per cent sacrifice the housewife has been called upon to make in vacuum cleaners is small, compared with earlier curtailments in refrigerators and washing machines.

The reason: vacuum cleaners require only small amounts of raw materials. Substantial advances have already been made in substituting for critical materials. Practically all aluminum has already been removed from present models.

Ups and Downs

The family budget received a little help in some quarters the first two weeks in November. Labor Department records show a small decrease in the price of beef, pork and oranges, but the housewife shouldered another jump in the price of eggs, flour, butter, canned tomatoes and sugar.

Wax Top

Slipperiness of paraffin wax has been checked by an Office of Price Administration ceiling. Because the Army needs it for water-proofing explosives and coating cartridges and the civilian wants it for floors, candles, stencil paper, wax paper and the like, prices had jumped sharply before they were headed off.

Brighter Outlook

It will be a bright Christmas down south after all.

Recent restrictions of use of electricity are to be lifted at least 10 days before Christmas to permit running of toy trains, illumination of trees and lighting of store windows.

Foiled Workers

Tin foil oughtn't to be so hard to give up. Before 1915 it was hardly used at all, said the Office of Production Management.

"About 2,000 employees who have grown up in this business, will be thrown out of employment in our plants," said R. S. Reynolds, one of the largest foil manufacturers in the country.

Wage Maneuver

Federal clerks want a raise. As soon as the price control bill takes definite shape, the National Legislative Council of Federal Employee Organizations will introduce legislation to adjust Federal wage rates to the cost of living.

Bridge Redeemed

Remember the bridge that swung so far it fell into the Tacoma, Wash. narrows in November, 1940? It has been rescued from a watery end in Puget Sound through the intervention of the OPM and will yield enough steel for 100 light tanks, 200 four-ton trucks or 600 16-inch shells.

Priorities on Cans

The tin can industry is expecting priorities shortly, as supplies in black plate become more and more tight. Cans used for paint and varnishes, beverages and lubricating oil will probably give precedence to those used for preserving "food for freedom."

Rolling Laundries

Experimental laundries on wheels that wash clothes for 15,000 soldiers a week right in the front line trenches proved so successful in the Louisiana and Carolina maneuvers the Army has ordered 37 of them.

Rolf Nugent, consumer credit specialist in the OPA, reported that the new installment credit curbs imposed by the Federal Reserve Board are curbing inflation to the same extent as the new tax laws.

Both, he figured, are taking about $3,200,000,000 a year out of consumer purchasing power.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Saturday, Nov. 29, 1941

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Chess 14
Daily Features Page 21
Editorials 22
Education Page 15
Entertainment Timetable 10
Financial Pages 16-18
News of Art, Music, and Theater 11
Radio Timetable 4
Sports Page 14
The Home Forum 12
Righteousness Essential (With German Translation)
Women's Club Activities 4

Weekly Magazine Section

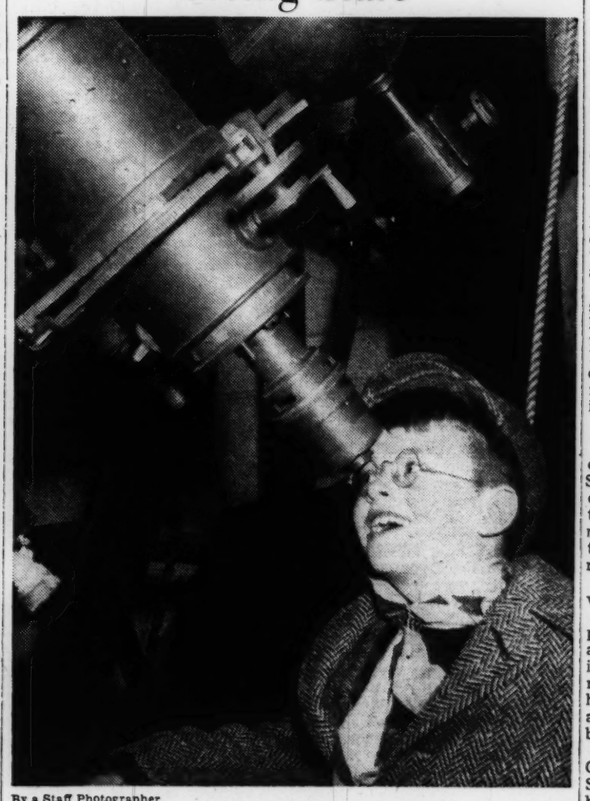
New Locks for the "World's Gateway" 2-3
From the Pen of Babes 4
The Cathedral on the Heights .. 5
The Bible in a New Aspect 7
X-Raying 700 Years of Art 8-9
Books and Features 10-15

Weather Predictions

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Seeing Stars



By a Staff Photographer

Looking at Saturn's Rings

Martin O'Neil, Cub Scout of Belmont, Mass., is shown taking a peek through Harvard's big 15-inch telescope which was one of the treats enjoyed by 150 boys who attended School Open Night at the Harvard College Observatory last night.

Boys discover it's fun to look at stars: Page 5

Western Hemisphere Survival Seen Only in Winning Battle of Atlantic

Foreign Policy Group Hears Debate Pros and Cons of War

The surivval of the Western Hemisphere as the seat of democracy depends upon "winning the battle of the Atlantic against the psychology of the bully, Hitler—if this is our fight to that extent, halfway measures are both dangerous and degrading," James Angell McLaughlin, professor of law at Harvard University, said today before the Foreign Policy Association.

Professor McLaughlin made this forceful statement in the course of a debate with Mr. Dirk H. van der Stuckern, member of the faculty of Phillips Andover Academy, who declared that Americans should postpone war tendencies, at least until the Nation is prepared to back up a formal declaration of war with the necessary military equipment.

Question of War Up

The question, "Should the United States Declare War Now?" brought Professor McLaughlin face to face with the issue of whether it was the part of a democracy to take up arms and exploit the threat of force which seems so much the province of dictators. To this the professor replied that "idealism altogether divorced from physical force is altogether divorced from the facts of life and doomed to destruction."

While we need respect for the rights of other nations, both large and small, he said, we cannot overlook the fact that the "conqueror who controls the centers of transportation today can make the people of Europe or America eat out of his hand or starve." And experience has proved, he added, that most men will work for the conqueror rather than starve. Thus it is that Hitler grows stronger, not weaker, "as he expands."

View About Japan

Turning to the Japanese situation, he said: "Relatively speaking, declaring war on Japan is a mere question of diplomatic tactics. We are not afraid of Japan. She promoted the current lawlessness by seizing Manchuria in 1931 and has for four years been trying to massacre the peace-loving, brave and honorable people of China. But our opposition to Japan awakes here no effective propaganda about millions of American lives to pull alleged British chestnuts. Japan is in no such position as Germany is to destroy the basic civilization of the western world by a mixture of bombs, bulldozing and befuddlement. But if threat of force can achieve as much as force, let us exploit the threat of force against Japan to the utmost. Let us accordingly leave it to the diplomats to determine where a declaration of war fits into such a scheme, and let us advise our representatives that we are ready when they are."

The professor was apprehensive that a victory by Hitler in the battle of the Atlantic would quickly convert South American armies and governments from fascism (South American brand) into fascism, Nazi brand. This meant to him that the salvation of South American democracy depends upon keeping Hitler from winning the war.

Mr. Van de Stuken gave his reasons for a more complacent attitude toward the war as follows: "The American will is not yet clearly apparent. It is unwise to precipitate matters until our preperations for war are complete. It is better to wait until we see where present developments are tending. Labor and domestic problems should be solved first. The danger to our economic system would be overwhelming if we plunged into war without the certainty of speedy victory."

Keeper of Old Boston Light To Retire to Land

Maurice Alendo Babcock is giving up lighthouse keeping today to move into a home of his own in Marion, Mass.

For 15 years, Mr. Babcock has climbed the long stairs every night into the tower of the oldest lighthouse in the United States, known as Boston Light, on Little Brewster Island. Today, he climbs these stairs for the last time to see that the famous beacon is throwing out its warning beams to shipping entering Boston Harbor.

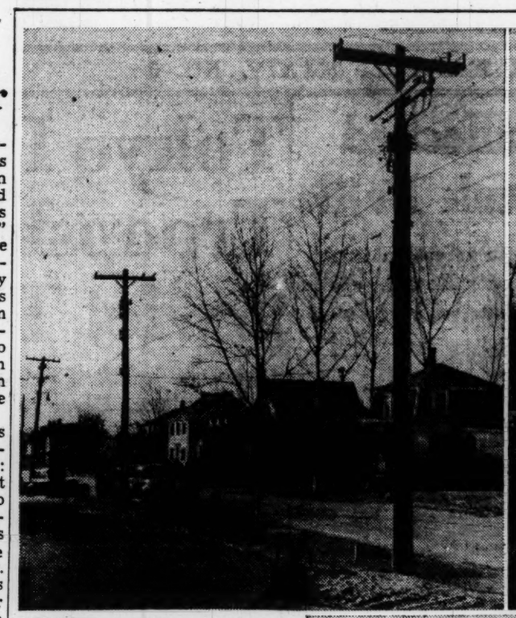
The keeper of the light does not want to leave. But the Coast Guard is taking over operation of the beacon. And for the first time in 225 years or way back before the nation gained its freedom, the light will no longer be the official home of a "keeper" tomorrow.

The next best thing to keeping the light, says Mr. Babcock, is a home by the sea in Marion to which he will retire tonight.

Curator to Talk On Karolik Art

Edwin J. Hipkiss, Curator of Decorative Arts, will give a free public lecture at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, on the Karolik collection, next Wednesday, at 3 p. m. That is the day when this collection, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Karolik of Newport, will go on display.

For the past six years Mr. Hipkiss has been searching with Mr. and Mrs. Karolik, for the finest pieces representative of the arts in eighteenth century America. He will illustrate his lecture with lantern slides.



By a Staff Photographer

$150,000 Beautification Project in Suburban Town

Upper left: Street in Belmont showing the antiquated system of overhead wires which prevailed everywhere in the town before the hurricane of 1938. Upper right: Little Pond Road, one of Belmont's new streets with new underground wiring and decorative concrete and steel telephone poles. Lower: Chester Lewis Howe, Manager of The Belmont Municipal Light Department, which is sponsoring underground wiring.

Maine History Is Told in WPA Portrait Book

Students of history, art, biography, or genealogy had available today the latest publication of the Massachusetts unit of the WPA Historical Records Survey, a 90-page volume, entitled American Portraits Found in the State of Maine (1645-1850).

Dr. Charles K. Bolton of Shirley, Mass., author of "Portraits of the Founders," commended highly this work of the Survey: "There could be no more valuable contribution to the record of cultural life in Maine than this careful and detailed list of paintings. It is biographical and historical as well as artistic. It preserves a record of families, it describes costume and ornament; it may also, if you can use your imagination, tell of aspiration and of accomplishment."

Three hundred and thirty-nine portraits are listed in the book, recording most of the more important and better-known works of Maine artists and others. Libraries, historical societies, and in some cases even individual homes were visited by research workers for the Survey in gathering material for the new publication. Among the important depositories covered by the inventory are those of the Maine Historical Society, Portland; Bowdoin College, Brunswick, and the Bangor Theological Seminary.

A study of the new volume discloses 17 portraits from the brush of Gilbert Stuart, while 10 are credited to John Singleton Copley. There are 11 portraits by Charles O. Cole, Portland artist, and a like number by Jeremiah Pearson Hardy, who worked in Boston, Bangor, and Hampden, Maine.

Even 'Big Wind' Blew Good —It Helped Beautify Belmont

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

BELMONT, Mass., Nov. 29—The hurricane of 1938 was the "ill wind" blowing good to this town in the form of a $150,000 beautification project which has resulted in the removal of unsightly telephone poles and overhead wiring from more than 10 miles of Belmont streets in two years' time.

The aggregate result of the project being completed this month is a total of over 15 miles of underground wiring for Belmont streets, which is as good if not the best showing in this respect for any town of similar size in New England.

Plans for a long-term contract removal of the antiquated system of street wiring had already been started to the extent of five miles of underground conduits when the big wind passed this way in '38, toppling telephone poles and tangling street wires into a mesh of electrified cobwebs.

From five to eight miles of wiring was downed. But instead of discouraging town officials, the crisis has been converted into an opportunity to help free this strictly residential town from the blight of overhead wires.

Wooden Poles Abandoned

Immediate result of the good example set by Belmont's municipally operated power distributing plant is the abandonment of wooden telephone poles and crisscrossing overhead wires in several of the town's newest home developments. These districts are being decorated with well-designed concrete and steel poles having arched arms and cone-shaped, rippled globes. Absence of overhead wires is a pleasant contrast to the hodgepodge of wires and swaying telephone poles scattered through the older sections of Belmont.

But isn't it expensive to put wiring underground? And isn't expense the reason that so few other towns have tackled underground wiring?

The answers to those questions carry investigators behind the municipal scenes in Belmont to the office of Chester Lewis Howe, manager of the town's municipally owned and operated power transmitting station, on Concord Avenue. Here the power lines take in electricity from Cambridge and redistribute it to Belmont residents at rates close to the lowest in the Commonwealth. A 100-watt rate of less than four cents per kilowatt is lower than any except some of the smallest towns in the State.

Board Borrowed $150,000

Attacking the challenge of antiquated street wiring with similar public spirit, the Municipal Light Board figured that underground wiring was "for the good of the power service" which turns back its profits to the town for tax reductions. So, the Board borrowed $150,000 to assume full costs of converting the old wiring system disrupted by the hurricane into modern underground conduits.

As for new home developments, a co-operative arrangement between the light plant and the telephone company makes it possible to have underground wiring for new streets at about $20 per lot.

Ordinarily, the conversion of old streets to underground wiring entails an assessment of about $125 to $150 a lot which is the reason that such conversion is so generally ignored.

The $150,000 loan is being paid back by the Light Department at the rate of $30,000 a year. Before the hurricane upset the routine of the Department which opened its first municipal plant in 1900 it was paying the town $12,000 to $15,000 a year in profits as well as supplying power and service at amazingly low rates.

Graft of the type too often found in the municipal operation of public utilities has not only been reduced to a minimum, it has been completely "wiped out," according to Mr. Howe. The plant's reputation for honest service established through 38 years of guidance by the late Edwin P. Taylor is maintained intact by the present Board and its manager.

State OPM Moves to Aid Small Firms

In an expansion program designed to work more small manufacturers into defense business, the Contract Distribution Division of the Office of Production Management will move next Monday to 17 Court Street, Boston, it was announced.

This is the Massachusetts office, with New Hampshire and Vermont also under its jurisdiction for the present. Edward V. Hickey, recently appointed State Director of the CDD, is in charge.

The Division is leaving outgrown quarters in the Federal Reserve Bank at 30 Pearl Street. Its new location formerly was occupied by the Old Colony Trust Company.

Transfer follows the policy of expanded service intended to get closer to small plants initiated by Floyd B. Odlum, new National Director of this section of OPM.

In line with his program, field offices have been opened in Massachusetts at Worcester, Springfield, and Fall River under direction of the State headquarters in Boston. New Hampshire and Vermont will be given independent status as soon as offices can be set up there.

Mr. Hickey reported that the office at 17 Court Street would be adequately staffed with able engineers and business consultants.

"We are swinging into an intensified effort to mobilize the manufacturing resources of our nation for all-out defense," he said.

"It is still true, as it always has been, that manufacturers have got to go out and dig for defense business. They are not going to have it handed to them without effort and the exercise of initiative and ingenuity. But with the expanded service of the Division of Contract Distribution, we are going to give them all the help we can toward obtaining contracts and subcontracts.

Aims to Aid Plants

"My job as State Director for Massachusetts is to see that a great many more plants in this Commonwealth are brought into defense production and that all suitable facilities are used. Spreading of defense work has a double effect: acceleration of production and prevention, so far as possible, of distress and unemployment among plants still engaged in peacetime production.

"By keeping all suited factors at work now, we can preserve them for normal work in the future.

"In the present emergency, however, we cannot have 'business as usual' and an all-out defense effort at the same time."

Tune-Whistling Canaries on Show

The Twenty-fifth Annual Exhibit of Canaries and Foreign Wild Birds opened in Horticultural Hall today under the auspices of the Massachusetts Cage Bird Association. Proceeds of the exhibit, which continues through tomorrow, will be given to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

In addition to the canaries and foreign wild birds, parrots and macaws are being shown. One of the unusual attractions is a snowy owl from the Arctic regions, rescued in Waltham by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. Tune-whistling canaries, said to be capable of whistling such simple melodies as "Oh Suzanna" and the "Last Rose of Summer," are also being shown.

Convict Search In Sharon Off

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHARON, Mass., Nov. 29—After a search of 24 hours in the woodlands around this town for three escaped convicts from the Concord Reformatory, a police posse today withdrew, convinced that the trio had slipped through their lines or headed in another direction.

Meanwhile, a 10-State lookout was being maintained for the men who, despite being handcuffed, overpowered two guards in an automobile Thursday afternoon and fled under heavy fire.

The prisoners, identified as James Gonsalves, and Marcus Brownell, both of Boston, and Michael Martin, of New Bedford, were being returned to the Reformatory from Fall River, where they just had received indeterminate sentences for breaks in New Bedford.

They already were serving five-year terms for larceny and robbery.

Herter Picks Auspicious Time For Tilt Over Tinkham Seat

Reports that Christian A. Herter, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, will contest the re-election of George H. Tinkham of Boston to Congress today had once more made the contents of the Bay State political pot bubble.

Entry of the Speaker into the congressional race and his withdrawal from any contest for the lieutenant governor's chair, would mean a re-settling of political sentiment. Previously the report that the Speaker would seek Mr. Tinkham's seat in Washington has always preceded an "if" to this effect: That Mr. Herter would do so only as an alternative to running for lieutenant governor on a ticket headed by Horace T. Cahill. Hitherto the only event mentioned as capable of bringing about such an occurrence has been the possibility that Leverett Saltonstall would run again for Governor.

Saltonstall War Governor?

That in turn calls for another bit of reminiscence by the politically wise. They recall that the Governor's associates have intimated he would seek a third term only if an emergency arose. War—and there are many who can see it before the fall of 1942 and the election season—would be such an emergency. In addition, some feel that the Chief Executive would like to be a war Governor.

Definitely, there is pressure on the Governor to run for a third term. His record throughout the State is still good. Reports from the precincts tend to show he is still in favor with the electorate generally.

In juxtaposition to all this is the belief current among Beacon Hill circles that the Governor recently gave Lieutenant-Governor Cahill grounds to believe that he would not run again.

Robert T. Bushnell, Massachusetts' aggressive, young attorney-general, is also a personality to contend with in considering candidates for the Governor's office. He has indicated he would not run for Governor against Horace Cahill, being satisfied to remain in the spotlight of the prosecutor's office for another term or perhaps two more terms.

Auspicious Time for Herter

Should Mr. Herter seek to unseat the isolationist Representative from Boston, political observers believe present circumstances are probably the most auspicious for such an attempt since Mr. Tinkham took office 26 years ago. The Representative's stand against the nation's foreign policy, although looming as the chief issue of such a contest, has not alone brought about the "favorable" state of affairs.

Last session's redistricting Legislature chopped from the Tinkham stronghold many of his sturdiest supporters, added to it Newton and Brookline. The City on the Charles and the "Wealthiest Town in the World" have not been under Tinkham sway. The veteran campaigner will be forced to lead his crusade into strange territory for the first time in years.

The Speaker is conceded a better than even chance to carry Newton and Brookline. The candidacy of Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, recently announced, may react to harm the Herter plans, observers suggest, however.

In any event, a Herter-Tinkham tourney would treat the land of the Sacred Cod to an epic it has not seen in many a year. And as one political weathervane-watcher put it, "The 1942 elections are still a long way off."

Pratt & Whitney Production Reaches February, 1942, Goal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EAST HARTFORD, Conn.—The Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division of the United Aircraft Corporation announced that November shipments of airplane engines total more than 2,000,000 horsepower—sufficient horsepower for approximately 850 twin-engine bombers of the Lockhead Hudson or Martin Maryland types.

H. M. Horner, general manager of the division, said this record shipment marks attainment of the goal originally set for February of next year by the Navy Department last spring when the latest plant expansion was authorized.

At its present rate, Pratt & Whitney will produce during the next four months more horsepower than America produced, with the aid of seven automobile manufacturers, during the World War. Furthermore, it is 27 times as great as the production for November, 1935; 15 times as great as in November, 1938, and more than twice the November, 1940, figure. Pratt & Whitney's total production, in terms of horsepower, since the war began has been 22,000,000, twice its total production during its entire previous history.

Sketching the vast growth of the division during the past few years, Mr. Horner recalled that only three years ago Pratt & Whitney was forced to lay off skilled workers because there were no orders. This situation, he said, was alleviated in February, 1939, when the French Government placed what was then a "tremendous" order, but which today is only equal to approximately two weeks' production.

This initial war order was followed by others from the French Government, requiring considerable expansion of plant facilities and resulting in a monthly production of approximately 250,000 horsepower. Shortly thereafter, the first major plant expansion was undertaken and capacity for this was reached in midsummer, 1940.

With subsequent additions, bringing the total factory area to approximately 2,100,000 square feet or 48 acres, and through similar expansions in the plants of Pratt and Whitney subcontractors, the production schedule has been upped ten-fold, with actual deliveries 4,400 engines ahead of contractual schedule.

Pratt & Whitney will reach its production peak within six months and its vast flow of air-cooled engines will be swelled in 1943 by the productive capacities of four licensees, licensed to manufacture Pratt & Whitney engines at a nominal fee of $1 an engine. They are: the Ford Motor Company, the Buick and Chevrolet Divisions of General Motors, and the Jacobs Aircraft Engine Company. They will be further supplemented by the production of sub-contractors among whom the Nash Kelvinator Company will shortly begin to play a leading role with the manufacture of engine parts.

Tobin Leaders Seek His Rise

Continued from Page 1

opportunity to build new public works is severely limited, but such measures as the recent 10 per cent boost in welfare allowances, however, can be adopted.

This reasoning is all based on the realities of practical politics—the fact that among 116,000 Boston voters, economy was unpopular.

Mayor's Appointments—Although certain City department heads have not worked out well in their jobs, Mayor Tobin is not expected to fire a single one when he reshuffles his Administration for a second term. There may be some transfers, but no dismissals are expected.

The transfers might take the form of putting more able men in certain posts of heavy responsibility and transferring the incumbents to memberships on boards or commissions where the duties are not arduous.

About 14 of the most prominent department heads, at least, seem fairly secure in their jobs. They include, among others, City Auditor Charles J. Fox, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland, Building Commissioner James H. Mooney—and some others of equal prominence who deserve equal mention. In various other departments, changes may be made.

Mayor Tobin has been importuned by advisers to make certain changes in the staff of his own office, but any drastic reorganization appears unlikely. The Tobin leaders do not feel they can drop any of the "faithful," and transferring them to posts elsewhere in the City service is hard under civil service regulations.

DeWitt John

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Tapestries" will be the topic of an afternoon discussion by Mrs. Sayward of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 2 p. m.

Concert sponsored by the Women's Club of Quincy at which Harold Bauer, pianist, will be the featured guest. Louis Speyer of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will conduct the Subscribers' orchestra. At the Women's Club of Quincy, 148 President's Lane, Quincy. Open free to the public at 4 p. m.

Public meeting of National Old Age Pensions, Inc. Scheduled speakers at the meeting will be Representative John F. Foster, senior member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and William M. McMasters, President of National Old Age Pensions, Inc. Open free to the public at 30 Huntington Avenue, 8 p. m.

Sunday

Recital at the Gardner Museum. Selections from Beethoven, Handel, Verdi, Brahms, and Dvořák will be sung by Robert Owen Brink, baritone, accompanied by Kurt Sober at the pianoforte. Open free to the public at 2 p. m.

Gallery talks at the Museum of Fine Arts. "American Paintings" by Mrs. Tanner and "Chinese Art" by Mrs. Tomita will be the topics of two afternoon discussions. Open free to the public at 3 p. m.

"The Pulitzer Prizes in Literature" will be the subject of an address by Mildred Lee Major. In the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library. The public is invited to attend at 3:30 p. m.

Piano Trios at the Museum of Fine Arts. Elinor Whitemore King, violin; Martha Wittemore, cello, and Claude Jean Chiasson, piano, will entertain. Open free to the public at 4:30 p. m.

Piano recital by Arthur Lang in the Lecture Hall of The Boston Public Library. At 8 p. m.

Monday

"The Sociological Background of Modern Mexico" by Katherine Reding Whitemore, Associate Professor of Spanish at Smith College. At the Institute of Modern Art, 4:30 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 10

Radio Timetable: Page 4

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday, continued mild today, with the highest temperature about 58 degrees. Warmer tonight than last night. Little change in temperature Sunday. Increasing Southwest winds becoming fresh today. Yesterday's main temperature was 45 degrees.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island: Fair today and tomorrow, with little change in temperature.

Maine: Considerable cloudiness and occasional light snow in the extreme northern portion today, but warmer in the southern portion. Tomorrow fair and little change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and warmer today in the Southern portion, but considerable cloudiness and continued cold in the northern portion. Fair tomorrow and little change in temperature.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	54	34	New York	59	40
Chicago	60	44	Norfolk	67	32
Denver	67	34	Philadelphia	62	36
Kansas City	69	53	St. Louis	68	38
Miami	79	76	San Francisco	60	51
Minneapolis	58	37	Washington	65	36
New Orleans	70	53			

A-7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Nov. 29.
B-Minimum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 8:19 p. m.; height 8.6 feet.
Sunday, 8:40 a. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Sunday, 9:07 p. m.; height 8.6 feet.
Monday, 9:23 a. m.; height 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles Saturday by 4:43 p. m.
Light all vehicles Sunday by 4:43 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

HUNTER'S

Give

New Toastmaster De Luxe Hospitality Set

Smartly designed, large walnut tray with 4 walnut lap trays, chromium-plated two-slice automatic toaster, toast tongs and cutter, 3 relish dishes $26.95

TOASTMASTER

DeLuxe Two-Slice Automatic Toaster may be bought separately; a handsome gift for any-one $17.25

Other Toastmaster models, gleaming, streamlined, from $8.15 up.

J. B. HUNTER CO.
HARDWARE
60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

HERE IS YOUR HAMMOND ORGAN

At the console of this wonderfully responsive instrument you'll find that glorious organ music—with its thrilling range of rich, appealing tones—is yours not just to hear . . . but to PLAY!

Come in tomorrow and see how EASILY you can play the Hammond Organ . . . and how perfectly its magnificent music fits into your design for living.

Learn how easily you can OWN this fine instrument on our convenient budget terms. The compact Hammond Organ fits in a 4-foot square . . . operates from an electric outlet.

HAMMOND ORGAN

$1399 and up DELIVERED FOR $150 DOWN

M. Steinert & Sons
162 Boylston Street, Boston

"ONDOLEA"
the Sensationally Different Permanent

- positively successful for all types of hair
- as close to the scalp as naturally curly hair
- therefore longer lasting
- comfortable for the scalp, and beneficial for the hair
- no machine, no pads, no protectors
- time, two and a half hours, complete
- the ideal Permanent, too, for youngsters

Albert
Your Hairdresser
Com. 6644 18 Newbury Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Christian Science War Relief: The Report on a Year's Work

Disclosing rapid expansion in activity of the Christian Science War Relief Committee during its first year of operation, the Committee reported today that 701,208 pounds of clothing worth $726,873 were shipped to Britain in the 12-months' period ending Sept. 30, with volume doubled in the last half of the year. To date only 25 crates, less than one-half of one per cent of the total, have been lost at sea.

The Committee sets forth figures, in releasing its first annual report, which covers the period Oct. 1, 1940, to Oct. 1, 1941, to show that from the small beginning of 34 cases shipped abroad in October, 1940, the work expanded rapidly to a peak of 664 crates shipped last June with an average of about 500 cases a month prevailing since that time. Each crate contains about 200 garments.

A total of 3,056 crates were shipped during the last half of the year, compared with 1,426 during the first six months. Furthermore, more than 1,000 additional crates have been sent in the two months since Oct. 1, the Committee stated.

Distribution Work

Distribution of the clothing to war victims in Great Britain has not only supplied urgent needs, but has been accompanied "with words of encouragement based on Principle, which are healing grief and confusion," the Committee reports.

Indicating that great need still exists and that the Committee is preparing against development of any emergency, the report explains that the Committee hopes to accumulate "a considerable reserve [of goods] in England to guard against any temporary shortage of shipping and to ensure an adequate supply on hand if the need should suddenly become acute."

Report of Committee

A condensed text of the report follows:

The Christian Science War Relief Committee has completed its first year of service. From Oct. 1, 1940, to Oct. 1, 1941, a total of 4.482 cases of relief goods have been shipped to England. In addition to these, 396 cases are in the warehouse in Boston, 23 cases in New York, 76 in Los Angeles and 74 in Portland, Ore., making a total of 5,051 cases packed by all depots during the year.

The shipping is done not only from Boston but, since April, by branch depots located in New York, Portland (Oregon), and Los Angeles.

Only 25 Cases Lost

Of all cases shipped from this country only 25 have been lost, and they were early shipments made from Boston before we confined our shipping to present means of transportation. After the first few weeks of activity ample space has been available through the hearty cooperation of The British War Relief Society, Inc., in Boston and New York, The British War Relief Association, in Los Angeles, and the British Consul and captains of individual ships in Portland. Goods have left Boston within two weeks after arrival, and this is about true at the other depots.

The influx of clothing has come from 1,363 organizations located in every State in the Union, as well as from Cuba, Puerto Rico, Alaska and Hawaii.

In addition to the goods sent in by these co-operating committees the War Relief Fund of The Mother Church has purchased three mobile kitchens, one operated by our own people in England and two by the Salvation Army, all bearing plates reading: CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WAR RELIEF CANTEEN. Over eight thousand blankets have been purchased and about three thousand pair of shoes. Smaller quantities of the following items have been purchased and shipped:

Asbestos gloves (for fire fighting), thermos flasks, rain coats, sleeping bags, flash lights, rubber sheeting, sheets, pillow cases, men's lumberjack coats and mackinaws, work trousers, men's suits, men's underwear, men's shoes, wool socks, overalls, cardigans; women's shoes, hose, underwear, coats and skirts; children's snow suit coveralls, shoes, underwear, pants, caps and gloves.

Costs Are Kept Low

To show that our work is being done on the lowest possible per cent of overhead expense, we are glad to quote the figures given in the State Department monthly bulletin which lists figures submitted monthly by all relief organizations. The bulletin shows that up to Sept. 30, 1941, our overhead was 3.28 per cent of total contributions of money and merchandise received. This figure is substantially below the average for relief agencies.

Our rapid development into a large productive agency was a surprise to our Wartime Committee, in London, and put them to some stress to keep their organization and facilities equal to our shipments. Now, the adjustment has been made and more active almoners with adequate quarters have been located throughout England and Scotland. Some of our goods are routed now direct from ports of entry in Great Britain to the districts nearby. One sub-depot now accommodates 2,000 crates. This puts supplies of garments where the greatest need is apt to occur and disperses their storage.

A van has been supplied in England to carry goods to places in great need and in two instances (Coventry and Plymouth) we were first on the scene —in Plymouth while the bombing was still going on.

The giving out by the almoners of garments is accompanied with words of encouragement which are healing grief and confusion and making a favorable impression. Distribution is in the hands of Christian Scientists, but the recipient is of any creed, only his need governs his supply.

Negro Lawyer Wins Honor in N. Y. State

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29 — When Robert A. Burrell, President of the Buffalo Branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, becomes Assistant District Attorney for Erie County on Jan. 1, he will be the first member of his race to hold such office here.

Mr. Burrell was graduated from Howard University, the third generation of his family to be graduated there, his father and grandfather before him having received degrees from Howard. A brother and a sister-in-law are also Howard graduates.

"A colored man who enters the profession of law must do it in a spirit of service," he said. "His clients will be men and women who can afford to pay only small fees, but his opportunities to help his clients will be great, as they need someone in whom they have confidence to explain our laws to them."

Stock in the 4-H Club Manner

Typical of Entries at Chicago Live Stock Show

Domino Beauty I and Lady Baltimore, both Herefords, photographed with Burnette Oberander on the Oak Ridge farm near Kingsville, Md.

Abilities of 4-H Youths Aid Defense Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

I pledge,
My Head to clearer thinking,
My Heart to greater loyalty,
My Hands to larger service, and
My Health to better living, for
My Club, my Community, and
my Country.

Each year during the first week in December some 1,500 boys and girls, the country's champion junior farmers, stand massed in the arena of the great amphitheater at the Chicago Stock Yards and repeat this pledge of the National 4-H clubs.

This year this pledge that each and every member takes (and takes most seriously) means more than ever to these young persons, for it now means that they are doing their share in the present national emergency.

This share has already taken shape in larger vegetable gardens, increased wheat and corn crops, more pigs, cattle, and lambs, and larger pantry stocks of canned food. For these boys and girls, who through the 4-H club educational program are trained for better farming and home-making activities, recognize that food is as important as guns, tanks, and airplanes in the national defense program.

The mass appearance of these young persons is always one of the big moments at the International Livestock Show and is a climax for them of an eventful week of activities at their annual convention which they attend as 4-H club delegates from every state in the Union.

Year's Star Performers

Selected as champions in raising pigs, cattle, and sheep, for growing perfect corn, wheat, and cotton, and for tending prize vegetable gardens, for canning and preserving fruits and vegetables, and as masters of the arts of needlecraft and home tools, these youngsters are the year's star performers from among the 1,427,297 members who make up a youth and citizenship movement.

These boys and girls don't have to go to school to learn special skills or take any courses so that they can be adapted to the national defense program. They are already in training and in actual production and are probably more cognizant of their responsibility in the present emergency than any other group of young persons in the land.

Preparedness has become their united and individual watchword to help farm production operate at the same accelerated pace as the industrial program whether it be in raising a larger poultry flock, building up a larger dairy herd, repairing farm machinery, or helping replenish the family wardrobe with homemade clothing.

Improved and more efficient homemaking activities which, like all of the 4-H work is carried on under the supervision of the county extension agent, has always been among the major projects for farm girls.

Program for Girls

Throughout the past years, through 4-H training, girls have learned how to become better farm wives, how to improve their present home conditions through labor-saving devices and more efficient methods, how to plan and cook well-balanced, economical meals, and how to make their home a more attractive and comfortable place in which to live.

This year they are going still further, and, as expressed by some of the girls themselves, are going to "cook, can, and sew their way to defense."

A statement from the record of one of the champion canners (and these girls can by the hundred jars and not by the dozens) is typical of the sentiment felt by girls throughout the country. She writes:

"With rising prices and food shortages in war-torn Europe and everywhere the cry 'Let's make America strong,' I determined during the past year to do my bit. I resolved to plant even more vegetables than ever, and can everything which could be spared from the daily needs."

This 17-year-old New England girl then goes on to relate how she worked in her garden after school, and put up more than 600 quarts of vegetables, fruits, jellies, jams, fruit juices, pickles, and meat. She canned for the neighbors on a sharing basis, and through her enthusiasm encouraged others to can every bit of surplus food. A Middle Western girl told how she assisted a local Food for Freedom committee in encouraging the planting of more home gardens and the preservation of canned foods to help meet the Nation's nutritional needs.

Canning in a Big Way

That these girls do things in volume is seen in a typical champion's record which over a period of seven years shows that she canned 4,404 quarts of food, tried 764 new recipes, prepared 1,351 lunches, and cooked a total of more than 4,000 meals, which it is well to remember, were for farm family and farm hand appetites.

Like the typical woman's work which is "never done," these farm girls' achievements do not end in the kitchen. Needlecraft is still a fine art with them. Many plan and make not only their own entire wardrobes, including suits and coats, but clothes for younger brothers and sisters as well.

They already know the value of conservation of clothing and know how to produce attractive garments themselves without depending on other sources of supply. In rural communities everywhere 4-H girls have done a large share of sewing for Red Cross and war relief units, and many of the girls, champions at knitting and crocheting and sewing, have been called on to teach younger groups for war relief work.

Better farming as expressed in larger crops and larger herds of cattle is not a man's work alone, for 4-H boys have to compete with 4-H girls when exhibiting prize livestock and produce.

Improved dairy herds, more pigs, and larger flocks of poultry mean more than just an individual achievement which brings medals, ribbons, and cash awards, for the effort expended has national and international significance as well.

More Shipments to Britain

Because eggs, dairy products, and meat, particularly pork, must be shipped in increasingly large quantities to Great Britain, many boys and girls are bending special efforts to help with their contribution by making these their specific projects for the year.

And when they take their products to market to be sold they are proud of the fact that their contribution is really their own. For ownership is part of a 4-H member's training.

A calf turned over to the son or daughter as payment for their farm chores is often the start of a prize dairy herd, as is a single pig the beginning of a prize strain, a setting of eggs the start of a flock of champion egg-laying chickens.

It is important to remember that all of these products, although the result of the labor of youth in their teens (and often in their very early teens) are exhibited and judged on an adult basis, in competition with adults, and are sold on the market in competition with adults. And they have the same farming problems, the same difficulties. In mentioning obstacles overcome one Oklahoma boy lists "drought, dust storms, lack of funds, harmful insects, and poor soil."

Around the Home

Much of the 4-H work centers in and around the home, which members refer to in their reports as "one of the ideals worth preserving in our present crisis."

Home beautification which helps build pride in the community is an important project and there are many stories of dilapidated rundown farms being completely rebuilt, equipped with electricity and running water, painted, papered, and decorated, and the grounds planted and landscaped by a hard-working son or daughter.

Four-H members also assume responsibility for conservation of natural resources, a responsibility which is taken seriously by terracing their farm lands, improving their soil through fertilization, and conducting reforestation projects.

These boys and girls also know that their responsibility does not end at home, for an important part of their creed reads, "I believe in my country, my State and my community, and in my responsibility for their development." And so through their own efforts during the past year a portion of their club meetings have been devoted to citizenship training, to study of the Constitution, and the Declaration of Independence, and to forum discussions on democracy.

Chicago Stock Show Caps Breeders' 'Boom'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 29 — A year which has seen livestock come into its own with prices comfortably above parity is reaching a climax here as the prize beef cattle, swine and sheep of 31 States and three Canadian Provinces line up to be judged in Chicago's 42nd Annual International Livestock Exposition. The exposition opened today and will continue through Dec. 6.

The prosperity of the industry is reflected in this year's show. In numbers alone, this exposition is 13 per cent bigger than last year's. Approximately 13,000 beautifully groomed animals are bedded in the big International Amphitheater, awaiting their turns to compete for the purple, blue, and other ribbons that will make some of them proud champions of the "International."

Prize corn, wheat and other grain from all sections has arrived for competition in the Grain and Hay Show. Take exhibitors of these products and add them to the livestock exhibitors and you find that 37 States and five Provinces are represented, an all-time record.

Entries from the East are particularly heavy this year. While the western plains stand out as the cattle country, many East Coast State breeders are able to win prizes in contests here. Entered on the opening day were exhibits from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey.

There's nothing sectional about this show. One afternoon, when entries were coming in, officials noted that among the arrivals were shorthorns entered by A. P. George of Richmond, Texas, on the Gulf Coast; and cattle of the same breed brought to the show by Claude Gallinger of Tofield, Alberta.

This year's Hereford exhibit is the biggest ever shown here, with 22 States and Canada sending entries. The Aberdeen-Angus also set a record, with 18 States and Canada participating in the show.

Outstanding even among the prize animals exhibited in this class is one arrival, a bull named Eileenmere 260th. This animal sold for $15,000 last May. That was the highest price paid for a bull since 1920, according to authorities at the exposition. Eileenmere is a direct descendant of an animal that won a championship here in 1935. The distinguished creatures come from Rovenswood Farm, Warrenton, Va.

Harness horses and pedigreed work horses are being curried for a colorful show and for judging in the arena. This year's horse show is especially large, it is said.

Another new high has been reached in the number of judging teams sent by the States. Young people from 26 States, each team a champion in its own area, competed for college scholarships awarded as prizes in the contest.

Young people, as always, play a major role in this exposition. From 45 States, 1,450 4-H Club boys and girls are swarming into the exposition. Many of them are exhibitors. Two country 4-H Club organizations sent bands, each with about 60 members. One is from Douglas County, Neb., the other from Calumet County, Wis.

The exposition, vast as it is, is really a good old-fashioned county fair on an extraordinary scale. Chicago people love it. They throng the place, delighting in the opportunity to get a glimpse of the farm in the big city. They dodge from the paths of the fat-bodied, slim-legged cattle marching into the arena, laughing at the unexpected encounters with the big-eyed animals. They inspect sheep, and hogs, and the prize jam of the 4-H Clubbers.

Soft drink and pop-corn venders shout their wares to an audience that sits watching the panorama of the American livestock industry unfolding in the arena.

As the week advances there will be more and more color in this great amphitheater. In the various contests "kings" are selected, and lesser royalty such as princes and princesses are picked. Then they are invited to march in the arena wearing their crowns.

Farm people love the fun of this make-believe. Every grand champion corn king or feeder of the grand champion hog appears with a court. Men winners are escorted by beaming 4-H Club girls. Girl winners have boys as pages. Banners tell their achievements and bands play State songs.

"This is real royalty," voices an admiring city spectator. "These folks have done things."

Five-Year New York Parole Test Shows That Only Few Men Slipped

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29—Of 1,606 prisoners paroled by the State Parole Board in 1936, only 7½ per cent have been convicted of new felonies while under parole supervision and another 7 per cent of misdemeanors, according to a special study released by Dr. Joseph W. Moore, Chairman of the Parole Board, today.

Declaring that this five-year test gave a more accurate picture of the efficacy of parole treatment than did annual statistics, Dr. Moore held that while obviously parole has not the secret of eliminating crime, the five-year record was better than most careful and cautious parole administrators would have prophesied.

Of the 85 per cent not convicted of new law infractions, about 65 per cent were found by the Parole Division to be living up satisfactorily to their parole agreement and to have "divorced themselves from a criminal way of living." The other 20 per cent were not convicted of new infractions, but as a matter of public safety were returned to prison by the Board either to complete their sentences or to wait until they were better prepared to meet their parole obligations, after officers had detected a lapse or probable lapse into criminal ways.

All the parolees originally had been convicted of felonies, the more serious degree of crime punishable by State imprisonment. While they represented many types of background, the majority were "men of little education, coming from poverty and unsettled home conditions," the report stressed, with approximately 60 per cent having left school before their sixteenth birthday and 37 per cent coming from homes broken by divorce, or other separation before their sixteenth birthday.

GORDON SMITH'S FRUIT CAKES
"A Delicacy From Dixie"
Famous the World Over
Packed in Metal Containers
Shipped Anywhere
2 lb. size, $2.50—3 lb. size, $3.40
5 lb. size, $5.40
Order from
GORDON SMITH, Mobile, Ala.

Keep This Pure Delicious

MOLASSES CANDY
Handy in your Home
Famed for its FLAVOR

Since 1875 Hildreth's "VELVET" Molasses Candy has enjoyed a national reputation for purity, quality, and wholesomeness. Velvet is made from the highest grade cane molasses. It comes to you clean and fresh, wrapped in wax tissue and packed in dust-proof packages. Also, in half pound and one pound cellophane bags at the better grade roadside stands, grocery and candy counters.

We make a specialty of VELVET in 5-lb. boxes. They prove an ideal gift and afford a generous household supply. If your dealer cannot supply you, we will mail 5-lb box, parcel post prepaid, to any address in the U. S. A. on receipt of $1.75.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to

H. L. HILDRETH COMPANY *Originators and Sole Manufacturers* 549 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE
OF BOSTON
51 Carver Street (Incorporated 1899)
ANNUAL FAIR
Copley-Plaza Ballroom
Dec. 1—10 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Dec. 2—10 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Articles or money gratefully received.
WILL YOU HELP?

• FURNITURE
• SAFETY VAULTS
• GOODS
• RECORDS
• VALUABLES
• CONVENIENT LOCATION
Boston Storage WAREHOUSE CO.
Huntington Ave. — Westland Ave
Tel KEN 9050 Boston Tel COM 1530

Chandler's
BOSTON

MOST BECOMING
. . the lines are slim and youthful in this two-piece embroidered dress
$25
Embroidered rayon marquisette inserts decorate the blouse in a charming manner. 36 to 44. . . . Defense Blue, Putty Beige, Pitch Black.
Women's Gowns—Fourth Floor

FRESH — CALIFORNIA
DATES
FOR GIFTS — THE TABLE OR JUST TO EAT AND ENJOY
Date Rolls—2 lb. Carton 85¢
A confection of pure ground dates rolled in coconut. Delivered prepaid in U. S. A.
RUSSELL S. BEST
Box No. 1133, Indio, California

Stenographer Wanted
A competent man stenographer for work in New York City. Speedy typist. State education, experience, religion, and references.
SEND REPLIES TO BOX W-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

LANCE, INC.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TURN DOWN THE GAS when the pot begins to boil
Timely tips for Saving Money when using your Top Burners

DEFENSE SAVINGS IN YOUR KITCHEN

This modern Glenwood has "Show-Bake" oven with glass panelled door, 4 thrifty top gas burners, 4 oil top covers and exclusive oil-burner "Economiser" that saves up to one-third on fuel.

Now, more than ever before, it is important to conserve fuel. Follow these simple rules for top burner efficiency and see how much you'll really save in your fuel bills.

★ Keep burner ports clean.
★ Have adjustments checked by your service man.
★ Use small amount of water and *tight fitting* pot lids.
★ Don't light burner until utensil is in place.
★ After contents boil, turn down gas to just maintain boiling.
★ Don't overcook.
★ Turn off burner as soon as cooking is complete.

Do your bit. Put your savings into U. S. Defense Stamps and Bonds

"WHEN IT'S TIME TO CHANGE... THINK OF A GLENWOOD RANGE"

Glenwood Ranges
GAS - OIL - COAL AND COMBINATION
Make Cooking Easy
GLENWOOD RANGE CO. TAUNTON, MASS.

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

D. A. R. Regional Conference To Hear 'Britain Today' Talk

"Britain Today," describing the role of Great Britain in the war, from Dunkirk to the present, is the subject of the talk which Robert W. Mortimore, Co-Chairman of the British War Relief Society of Boston, is giving today before the Regional Conference of the Northern Division, Daughters of the American Revolution.

In addition, there are three round-table discussions at the conference this afternoon. One is on the subject of "Membership Problems" and is led by Mrs. Frank L. Nason, former Registrar General of the national society, and Mrs. Willard F. Richards, National Chairman of the 1942 Assembly. Another, on the subject of "Money-raising Projects," is being led by Miss Marian S. Van Schagen, Chairman of the Junior Group, Old Blake House Chapter, Dorchester, and Miss Virginia Thomas, who has the same office in the Lydia Partridge Whiting Chapter, Newton Highlands. The third, on "Program Planning," is in charge of Miss Sylvia Brown, Treasurer of the Round Table and a member of the Junior Group of the Natick Chapter.

Luncheon opened the conference at the Hotel Kenmore at 12:30, with Mrs. Irving R. Merriam of Dorchester presiding. Mrs. Merriam, who is State Chairman of Junior Membership, later turned the conference over to Miss Rosemary W. Brooks of the Hannah Winthrop junior group, and Miss Brooks presided thereafter.

In charge of registration at the conference today was Mrs. Kenneth H. Shaalman of the Old State House Chapter's junior group, who presented a report of her department. Miss Priscilla Clough of Old Blake House Chapter, reported on publicity.

The Massachusetts D. A. R. Junior Motor Corps, which was the first of such groups to be formed in the ranks of the society, was the subject of a report by its leader, Miss Jeannette L. Osborn, of Hannah Winthrop Chapter.

Honored guests at the conference included Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith, State Regent; former Registrar General of the national society, Mrs. Frank L. Nason; and two State Regents from the Northern District, Mrs. Robert F. Crosby of New Hampshire, and Miss Mary C. Welch of Connecticut. Also, National Vice-Chairman of Junior Membership, Mrs. G. Harold Welch, of Connecticut, and Mrs. Willard F. Richards, National Chairman of the 1942 Assembly.

The chairmen and representatives of the junior groups participating in the round table were: Miss Evelyn M. Platt, Betsy Ross Chapter, Lawrence; Miss Juanita Hargraves, Greater Boston Chapter; Mrs. Frank W. Bean, Hannah Winthrop Chapter of Cambridge; Miss Virginia Thomas, Lydia Partridge Whiting Chapter, Newton Highlands; Miss Sylvia Brown, Natick Chapter; Miss Marian S. Van Schagen, Old Blake House Chapter, Dorchester; Mrs. Joseph MacRitchie, Old North Chapter, Boston; Miss Ruth Loveless, Old State House Chapter, Melrose; and Mrs. Elizabeth Bramhall, Watertown Chapter.

Music was furnished by Miss Aline Haigh, soprano, and her accompanist, Miss Alice Connell.

Musicale Planned In West Medford

An unusual type of musical program will be heard at the meeting of the West Medford Woman's Club Monday afternoon, in Community Hall. Mrs. Wilbur A. True, program chairman, has arranged to have Edith Marshall Clarke entertain with Swiss hand bells, a French lyre, and a xylophone, accompanied on the piano by Della Hart. In addition, Ardella Treadwell will read.

At the business meeting at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Harry S. MacNish, President, will preside. Later, Mrs. Evelyn Blewett of New York, author and business woman, will talk on "New Responsibilities for Women."

The Finance Committee of the Club will conduct a sale of handwork, the proceeds of which will be used for philanthropic purposes. Guests for the afternoon will be the Junior Club and their Senior Advisers, Mrs. J. Raymond Gaffey, Mrs. W. S. Wadsworth, and Mrs. Walter L. Hannan. Refreshments will be served with Mrs. Arthur Byam and Mrs. C. H. Chamberlain acting as hostesses.

Military Ball Of B. U. Next Week

Boston University's fifteenth annual Military Ball will open the University's formal social season next Friday evening in the main ballroom of the Hotel Statler. More than 200 distinguished guests have been invited, among them Governor and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor and Mrs. Maurice J. Tobin and military and academic leaders.

Captains of the Scabbard and Blade Clubs at the University of New Hampshire, the University of Connecticut, Rhode Island State College, the University of Vermont, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Massachusetts State College, and the University of Maine have also been invited to attend.

ALL-WOOL SKATING SHORTS

FOR CHILDREN 3-7 YEARS

MADE OF 100% NEW WOOL CHOICE OF TWO WEIGHTS

$3.50

Scarlet
Dk. Green
Navy Blue
Cocoa Brown
Aquamarine, Yellow, White and Blue Grey Mixture.

Pullovers and Cardigans to Match These Colors
Clan Tartan Skirts for Little Girls
All-Wool ¾ Hose for Boys and Girls
Regulation Glengarry Bonnet $4.50
Velvet or Tartan Glengarry $3.50

Mail orders filled promptly

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston St. . . . Boston

Alfred Brown

Mrs. Charles L. Overlander

Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Harvard Woman's Club of Boston, who is in charge of the Russian musical program at the Hotel Vendome next Thursday.

Siberian Singers To Give Program

In authentic Russian costume, including seventeenth century robes from the Moscow Cathedral, the Siberian Singers under the direction of Nicholas Vasilieff will give a program of liturgical music, folk songs, and gypsy songs of Old Russia, as a feature of the President's Day meeting Thursday of the Harvard Woman's Club of Boston in the Hotel Vendome.

Mrs. Charles L. Overlander, chairman of the entertainment committee of the Club, is in charge of the program, and among the guests whom she has invited are Governor and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President-emeritus of Harvard University, and Dean and Mrs. Alfred C. Hanford.

Mrs. Harry E. Gibby, President, will preside at the meeting and will greet the presidents and members of neighboring women's clubs who have been invited as guests.

Tea will be served at the close of the meeting by the hospitality committee, Mrs. William C. Hanson, Mrs. James J. Hepburn, Mrs. George W. Lond, and Mrs. Hermon W. Stevens.

France's Poetry Of Wars Subject

Prof. Andre Morize, professor of French Literature at Harvard University and former French Minister of Information, will speak before the Alliance Francaise this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Copley-Plaza, Boston, on "Les Poetes de la France malheureuse."

His subject concerns the type of French poetry which has been written as a result of the war and crises in France. He will discuss the poetry growing out of the Hundred Years' War, the civil wars, out of Waterloo and the Revolution and 1914 and even some of the poetry that has been written about the fall of France last year. Professor Morize believes that the poetry of these periods has been interesting more as a study in psychology than as art, and his lecture before the Alliance will illustrate this point.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A schedule containing announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Fridays of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Change in Schedule

Massachusetts

New Bedford—Mondays through Fridays, inclusive, 1:45 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.

ON ONE FLOOR YOU WILL FIND HUNDREDS OF ELECTRICAL GIFTS

Radios, Clocks, Refrigerators, Toasters, Lamps, Waffle Irons, Electric Shavers, Cutlery. All Nationally Advertised Products

WE SUGGEST THAT YOU BUY NOW

Get first choice of our select stock of electrical goods. Much of it is becoming difficult to replace—and our stock is moving fast.

EDWARD BASS ELECTRIC CO.

135 Federal Street, Boston LIB. 8574

Opposite United Shoe Machinery Bldg.

"BUY WITH CONFIDENCE FROM BASS"

Jays Temple Place Boston

FRAGRANCES BY

Ann Haviland

One of our precious privileges that makes storekeeping an exciting adventure for us is the sole guardianship and sale here of the wonderful perfume creations and toiletries of Ann Haviland. Women of rare taste are positively secretive about them, as if they alone held the treasured formulae.

And so, you won't hear much about them unless you come in and let us work miracles for the enchantress of your life (if you're a man); or for you, dear lady, if you wish to become one.

NOW ENSCONCED ON OUR STREET FLOOR

Leading Events Among Many Women's Clubs Scheduled for Next Week

Monday

Wellesley Hills Woman's Club—American Home Program, "A Demonstration in Stencilling" by Mrs. Gilbert Norris Jones, 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Arthur C. Harvey, 21 Livermore Road.

Brighthelmstone Club—Regular meeting. Dick Frizzel, color caricaturist, will entertain. At the Club House.

Boston City Federation of Organizations—Community service Round Table discussion on "Probation." Woman's City Club, 40 Beacon Street, 10:15 a. m.

West Medford Woman's Club—Regular meeting and musical program. Community Hall, 2 p. m.

Ladies' Unity Club—Dessert luncheon and business meeting, home of Mrs. Joseph DeCaro, 48 Newton Street, Belmont, 12:30.

Ipswich Woman's Club—Regular meeting. Presidents' Afternoon. Kathleen Emerson Swan to lecture on "There's a Reason for It." Chorus to furnish music. Hostess, Mrs Richard W. Davis.

West Roxbury Woman's Club—Second meeting of Drama Reading Group, preceded by luncheon. Home of Mrs. E. Carlisle Baker, 75 Walnut Hill Road, Chestnut Hill, 1 o'clock.

Women's Republican Club of Cambridge—Regular meeting, with motion picture on frozen foods. Refreshments. Clubhouse, 1234 Massachusetts Avenue, 2 o'clock.

Milton Woman's Club—Regular meeting. Special guests are the Neighborhood Club of East Milton. Clubhouse, Reedsdale Road, 2:15 p. m. Refreshments.

Animal Rescue League of Boston—Annual fair, Copley-Plaza. Monday and Tuesday.

Cambridge Volunteer Service Bureau—Conference of volunteers and board members, Cambridge branch of the Y. W. C. A. Dinner served by Red Cross canteen workers. Afternoon session begins 2 o'clock.

Vassar Alumnae Association—Fall tea and open meeting. Guest of honor, Judith Kelly English '31, author. College Club, 40 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, 3:45 to 5:45 p. m.

Winchester Fortnightly—Meeting of literature group, to discuss "Argentine and Chile." Waterfield Building headquarters, 2 o'clock.

Brookline Woman's Club—Literary lecture by Mrs. Marion T. Rudkin, Whitney Hall, Coolidge Corner, 1:30 a. m.

Waltham Junior Woman's Club—Club Talent Night, at home of Miss Charlotte Safford, 243 Ash Street. Miss Eileen Hill, chairman.

Watertown Woman's Club—Tea and business meeting. Marian Hertha Clarke, speaker: "It's On The Air." Unitarian Parish House, Summer and Church Streets, 2 o'clock.

Tuesday

Parents' League of Boston—Dean Landis of Harvard Law School to speak on "Civilian Defense in Relation to Our Children." Chilton Club, 152 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, 3 o'clock.

Community Club of Canton—Dramatic program by students of Kathleen Dell School of Dramatic Art in Boston. In Universalist Parish Hall, Canton, 2:30 o'clock.

Auxiliary to the Canadian Club—Meeting. Refreshments at 1 o'clock. Mrs. P. R. Crowell of Somerville, hostess. Miss Barbara Thelan, harpist. The Rev. Clyde E. Robbins of Westboro will talk on "Co-operation of United States and Canada in Defense of America." Y. W. C. A., Clarendon Street, Boston.

West Roxbury Woman's Club—Meeting of public health committee. Showing of color film on household nursing. Home of Mrs. Moses J. Stone, 120 Bellview Street, at 2:45 o'clock.

Manuscript Club of Boston—Meeting and study groups. Miss Helen Everitt, magazine writer and former literary agent, will speak. Mrs. Wallace Starr King, regional chairman of drama for the National League of American Penwomen, will speak on "The Drama." Executive board meets at 1:15. Other meetings at 3 o'clock. Hotel Vendome.

Roslindale Woman's Club—Evening meeting. Illustrated lecture by Percy A. Brigham, educator, lecturer, and photographer, on "The Canadian Rockies in Natural Colors." Choral music and refreshments. Guests welcome. Unitarian Parish House, 8 o'clock.

Sharon Fortnightly Club—War relief and defense day. Speakers, Mrs Walter Woods, chairman of war relief for State Federation, and Mrs. Ralph L. Whitcomb, leader of classes in first aid in Sharon. Refreshments preceding the meeting will be served at homes of Mrs. William A. Savage, Mrs. E. Sidney Stockwell, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, and Mrs. D. Morton Swift, 1:30 to 2 o'clock. Meeting is in high school auditorium, 2 o'clock.

Newton Highlands Woman's Club—Meeting. Speaker is Rollo Walter Brown, biographer and novelist, on "There Must Be a New Song." Choral music. Parish House of Congregational Church, 2:30 o'clock.

Philergians of Braintree—Presidents' Day meeting, one-act play by dramatic committee and musical program by the Philergian Bell Ringers. Reception and refreshments. Mrs. Harold F. Robinson, hostess. Mrs. David A. Westcott, President of State Federation, is guest of honor. Frothingham Hall, Thayer Academy, 2 o'clock.

Professional Women's Club—Writers' and lecturers' evening. Guest speaker, Dr. Brewer Eddy, on "The Soul of China," and Mayo Shattuck, President of the Massachusetts Bar Association, on "America at the Crossroads of History." Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, Boston, 8 o'clock.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts—Fourth lecture in air raid precaution course, given by Mrs. Burton Hamilton of the Boston Civilian Defense School, and Mrs. Herbert de Roth, Englishwoman. Assembly Hall of the Club House, 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Poetry study group, first meeting and luncheon. Miss Mary E. Forbes of Boston, chairman, 12:30 o'clock at the Club House.

Old and New Club of Malden—Regular meeting, addressed by Miss Ethel Doane on cameo cutting 3500 B. C. to 1940 A. D., American Legion Hall, 2 o'clock.

Wollaston Woman's Club—Meeting, program on fine arts, address by Clarence A. Maine on "Old Covered Bridges." Music by Woodward Madrigal Singers, Legion Post Building, Beale Street, 2 o'clock.

Townsend Woman's Club—Disabled war veterans' day, Miss Ethel Perry, chairman. Address by Mrs. Herbert Hosmer. Vocal duet by Mrs. Agnes Sherwin and Mrs. Helen Sherwin, West Townsend Baptist Church, 2:45 o'clock.

Newtonville Woman's Club—Regular meeting. Speaker, Dr. J. Edgar Park, President of Wheaton College. Refreshments served. Club House, 61 Washington Park, 2:30 o'clock.

Wellesley Hills Woman's Club—International Relations Day and twelfth District Conference. Theme: "America Prepares for the Future." Persian art exhibit, 1500 B. C. to 1941. Mrs. James Dunlop, twelfth District Director, presiding. Refreshments at 1:30, meeting at 2:30. Maugus Club.

Wednesday

Belmont Woman's Club—Meeting of American Home Committee, dessert bridge, at the Club House, 1:30 o'clock.

Newburyport Woman's Club—Guest night. "The Bostonians" male choir and Eleanore Whitney, soprano. Mrs. Fred M. Cobb, Chairman. Hostess of refreshments, Mrs. I. W. C. Webster. Masonic Temple.

New Century Club of Needham—Christmas program, refreshments and reception to special guests. Speaker, Miss Edith Winifred Fisher on "Christmas Eve on Beacon Hill." Christmas carols by Beverly Hand Bell Ringers. Hostess, Mrs. Harry A. Brown. Unitarian Church.

Brookline W. C. T. U.—Regular meeting, 2 p. m., Baptist Church; public invited.

Old Glory Club—Afternoon meeting, Mrs. Mabel F. Harris, hostess, 196 St. Paul Street, Brookline.

D. A. R., Old Blake House Chapter—Bazaar and bridge tea, home of Mrs. John C. Clapp, 42 Salcombe Street, Dorchester. Mrs. Cornelius L. Van Schagen, Chairman.

Thursday

Old and New Club of Malden—Program on Art, tea and talk on Prints by Mrs. Arthur William Heintzelman, N. A.

Melrose Woman's Club—Play by dramatic committee, 2:30 p. m., First Congregational Church.

Brewster Woman's Club — Luncheon meeting 12:30, Mrs. Allen Bragg, hostess.

Roslindale Woman's Club—Dessert bridge, 2 p. m., Roslindale Temple clubroom.

Business and Professional Women's Club—International Relations Round Table. Colonial Kitchen, 43 Charles Street, 6 p. m.

Massachusetts State Federation Institute—Christmas meeting, 10:30 a. m., Y. W. C. A.

New England Women's Club—Benefit for British War Relief and Community Fund, 2 p. m. Hotel Kenmore, Mrs. Percy Hunt, chairman.

Women's Republican Club—Prof. Dirk H. van der Stucken of Phillips Academy talks on current events.

Boston Society of Early Music—First concert, Women's City Club, evening.

Friday

Cantabrigia Club—Francis Dahl, speaker, 8 p. m., at Club House, 100 Mt. Auburn Street, Cambridge.

Watertown Woman's Club — Dramatics program, 8 p. m., Senior High School, benefit of club philanthropies.

Waltham Woman's Club—War relief program, Mary K. Starr, chairman, 2:15 p. m.

Boston University—Military ball, Hotel Statler.

Woburn Woman's Club — Mothers' and Daughters' Day, 2:30 p. m., First Congregational Church vestry; illustrated lecture by Edward Rowe Snow.

Friday Club of Everett—Meeting and musicale, 2 p. m.

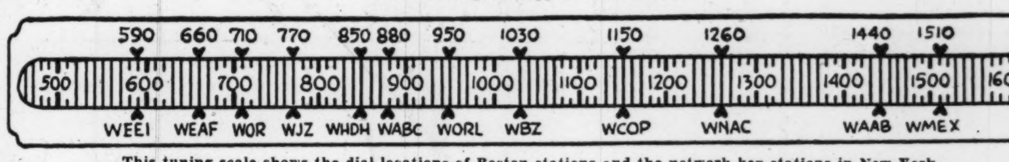
Brighthelmstone Club — Literature and drama department presents play, 8 p. m.

Saturday

Business and Professional Women's Club—First District meeting, Schrafft's on West Street, Boston.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
12:00	**Theater of Today:**	News: "Man on the	"Musical Roundup"	Student Radio Club	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15	**Eddie Dowling**	Farm"	Walter Kidder, songs	Student Radio Club	Popular Music
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	"Call to Youth"	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; Weather; Music.
12:45	wood": drama	Hour: speakers; orch.	Matinee in Rhythm	"Italian Melodies"	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	Boston College-Holy	Farm and Home Hour	News Service	**Army - Navy football**	"Musical Mailbox" with
1:15	Cross football game	News	**Army - Navy football**	**game**	Vivienne Cameron
1:30	Boston College-Holy	"What's on the Air"	**game**	**Army - Navy football**	Ann Bromberg, soprano
1:45	Cross football game	News	**Army - Navy football**	**game**	Short Story Editor
2:00	Boston College-Holy	**Metropolitan Opera:**	**game**	**Army - Navy football**	Johnny Messner's Orch.
2:15	Cross football game	**Verdi's "La Traviata";**	**Army - Navy football**	**game**	Nancy Mace, soprano
2:30	Boston College-Holy	**Jarmila Novotna, so-**	**game**	**Army - Navy football**	Howard Barlow's Orch.
2:45	Cross football game	**prano; Lawrence Tib-**	**Army - Navy football**	**game**	Five Star News
3:00	Boston College-Holy	**bett, baritone; Jan**	**game**	**Army - Navy football**	Sports Results
3:15	Cross football game	**Peerce, tenor; Gennaro**	**Army - Navy football**	**game**	Sports Results
3:30	Boston College-Holy	**Papi, conductor**	**game**	**Army - Navy football**	Sports Results
3:45	Cross football game	**Metropolitan Opera:**	**Army-Navy game**	**game**	Sports Results
4:00	The Music Box	**Verdi's "La Traviata";**	Music; Campus Capers:	Tennessee - Vanderbilt	Sports Results
4:15	N. E. to the Colors.	**J. Novotna, soprano; L.**	orchestra; organ; songs	football game	Sports Results
4:30	N. E. to the Colors.	**Tibbett, baritone; J.**	Week-End Whimsy": va-	Tennessee - Vanderbilt	Sports Results
4:45	Radio Bulletin	**Peerce, tenor; G. Papi**	riety show	football game	Melody Mirror
5:00	Matinee in Meadow-	Glenn Miller's Serenade.	"Music for Everyone":	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:15	brook; Football	Glenn Miller's Serenade.	orchestra; soloists	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:30	Matinee in Meadow-	Glenn Miller's Serenade.	Marcia Rice, songs	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:45	brook; Football	Glenn Miller's Serenade.	Business Drama	Sports Matinee	Five Star News
6:00	News comments	News; Music Interlude	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15	Football Summary	Lum 'n' Abner	Football Roundup	Dinner Concert	"The Alpineers": orch.
6:30	Elmer Davis	Sports Digest; Defense	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	**The World Today**	News Review	Musical Rendezvous	California-Stanford foot-	Sports reports
7:00	**'People's Platform':**	Message of Israel	"Quiz of Two Cities"	ball game	Dance Orchestra
7:15	**informal discussion**	Message of Israel	"Quiz of Two Cities"	California-Stanford foot-	Five Star News
7:30	**'Job Hunters'; guest**	Studio program	Grand Ole Opry	ball game	Dance Music
7:45	**speakers**	Little Ol' Hollywood	Grand Ole Opry	"Inside of Sports"	Barry Wood, songs
8:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Football Review	Knickerbocker Playhouse	Soldiers' Quiz, from Fort	Round Table discussion
8:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	Col. Stanley Grogan	Knickerbocker Playhouse	Banks, Winthrop	Round Table discussion
8:30	"Hobby Lobby": D.	Bishop and the Gar-	'Truth or Consequences':	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Heirs of Liberty
8:45	Elman, m. c.; News	goyle: dramatization	quiz program	News Service	Ethel Coopersmith, piano
9:00	"Your Hit Parade":	"Frontline Headlines"	National Barn Dance:	**Chicago Theater: op-**	Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Raymond Scott's Orch.	Eddie Peabody; Hoosier	**eretta, "The Mikado";**	cal Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	**NBC Concert Orchestra,**	Hotshots; Glen Welty's	**Marian Claire, soprano;**	Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	**Frank Black, conductor**	Orchestra	**Attilio Baggiore, tenor.**	cal Album
10:00	Serenade": music	Hemisphere Revue: va-	Sports; Newsreel	Cedric Foster, News	Five Star News
10:15	Public Affairs	riety show; soloists; or.	Joseph Gallicchio's Or.	Freddie Martin's Orch.	Duke Ellington's Music
10:30	Juan Arvizu, songs	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	**Modern Industry: De-**	Dance Orchestra	U. S. Marines
10:45	News; Sports	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	**fense program; speakers**	Don Bovay, songs	Dance Music
11:00	Weather; Dance	News; Music	News Service	Sports Comments	Dance Orchestra
11:15	Time; Howard	Weather; Dance Orch.	Local News; Weather	Frankie Masters' Orch.	Dance Orchestra
11:30	Jones' Orch.; Blue	Art Jarrett's Orchestra	Riverboat Revels: Pete	Rodeo: Stu. Wilson, m. c.	"Day's End": music
11:45	Barron's Orchestra	Art Jarrett's Orchestra	Brescia's Orchestra	Vocalists	"Day's End": news

Sunday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
8:00	News; Louise Wil-	European News; Music	European News; Organ	Radio Carollers	
8:15	cher, organist	Piano Trio	Recital	Radio Carollers	
8:30	"Uncle Elmer's Song	News; Weather	Weather Service	"Melody Market"	
8:45	Circle"	"Tone Pictures"	News Service	"Melody Market"	
9:00	**The World Today**	"European Situation"	News Roundup	"Sunday Morning Sere-	Orchestral program
9:15	"From the Organ	"Coast to Coast on a	"Deep River Boys"	nade"	Religious Service
9:30	Loft," J. Mattfeld.	Bus": children's pro-	"Words and Music"	"Sunday Morning Sere-	Religious Service
9:45	"Gypsy Caravan"	gram	"Words and Music"	nade"	Religious Service
10:00	Church of the Air.	"Musical Millwheel"	Uncle Bob: children's	"Musical Album"	Religious Service
10:15	Church of the Air.	"Fantasy in Melody"	program	"Musical Album"	"Music in the Modern
10:30	Wings Over Jordan.	"Southernaires": quartet	"Thrills and Romance".	"Musical Album"	Manner"
10:45	Wings Over Jordan.	"Southernaires": quartet	Xylophone soloist	Tremont Temple Baptist	**Service From The**
11:00	News; Vera Brod-	News; Musicale	St. Paul's Services	Church Service	**Mother Church, The**
11:15	sky, pianist	First Piano Quartet	St. Paul's Services	Tremont Temple Baptist	**First Church of Christ,**
11:30	Trinity Church	Music; Weather	St. Paul's Services	Church Service	**Scientist, in Boston,**
11:45	Trinity Church	**Joseph Bonnet, organist**	St. Paul's Services	Tremont Temple Service	**Massachusetts**
12:00	Country Journal	**Foreign Policy Talks**	News Service	Student Radio Club	Five Star News
12:15	Country Journal	**"I'm an American"**	"Tone Tapestries"	Student Radio Club	Question-Answer Period
12:30	News; Weather	**Music Hall: Symphony**	Emma Otero, soprano; H.	"Italian Melodies"	WMEX Drama Shop: "A
12:45	Piano Parade	**Orchestra; soloists**	L. Spitalny's Orchestra	"Italian Melodies"	World in Fantasy"
1:00	Beacon St. Window	**Music Hall: Symphony**	Religious program	News Service	Joseph Tall's Hour: Ruby
1:15	Phil Saltman, piano	**Orchestra; soloists**	Religious program	Cafe Continental	Ossofsky's Orchestra
1:30	Church of the Air.	Newsroom of the Air	"The World Is Yours":	Lutheran Hour: speaker:	and Moris Goldberg,
1:45	Church of the Air.	Newsroom of the Air	dramatization	Lutheran Chorus	baritone
2:00	Spirit of '41	**"Wake Up, America"**	Sammy Kaye's Serenade	Children's Chapel: drama	Town House Orchestra
2:15	Spirit of '41	**"Wake Up, America"**	Sammy Kaye's Serenade	Children's Chapel: drama	"Songs of the Range"
2:30	**The World Today**	**"Wake Up, America"**	**Round Table Discussion**	"National D Quiz Club"	**Christian Science Pro-**
2:45	**The World Today**	**"Wake Up, America"**	**Round Table Discussion**	"National D Quiz Club"	**gram: talk; music**
3:00	**New York Philhar-**	**Great Plays: "Camille,"**	"Chats About Dogs": sk.	"The Yellow Jacket":	Zelma Larsson's Music
3:15	**monic Symphony,**	**by Alexander Dumas;**	H. V. Kaltenborn	drama	Zelma Larsson's Music
3:30	**Dr. Artur Rodzin-**	**musical background;**	"Listen, America"	W. Disney's Song Parade	Zelma Larsson's Music
3:45	**ski, conductor**	**Barrett Clark, narrator**	"Listen, America"	Dance Orchestra	Zelma Larsson's Music
4:00	**New York Philhar-**	News: Mastersingers	Musical Brazil	"Reviewing Stand": aus-	Religious Program
4:15	**monic Symphony**	Tony Wons	Moment Musicale	pices Northwestern U.	Religious Program
4:30	Andre Kostelanetz'	World's Most Honored	"The Shadow": drama	"Defense Varieties":	Al Rawley's Wild Azaleas
4:45	Or.; Rise Stevens.	Music	"The Shadow": drama	speakers; orchestra	Al Rawley's Wild Azaleas
5:00	**Family Hour: G.**	Moylan Sisters, songs	**Metropolitan Auditions:**	'I Hear America Singing'	Religious program
5:15	**Swarthout; Ross**	Olivio Santora, yodeler	**soloists; talks; orch.**	'I Hear America Singing'	Religious program
5:30	**Graham; chorus,**	Wheeling Steelmakers:	Comedy Drama	Young People's Church	Religious program
5:45	Wm. Shirer's news.	variety show	Comedy Drama	of the Air: speaker	Religious program
6:00	Theater: drama,	"Barrel of Fun": variety	Clotilda Zappala, so-	"Double or Nothing":	News; Music
6:15	Myrna Loy; orch.	show; C. Ruggles, m. c.	prano; violin and organ	guest, Frank Forrest	Irish Melodies
6:30	"Melody Ranch":	News Commentators	News Service	"Adventures of Bulldog	Religious program
6:45	Gene Autry; "Dear	**Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt**	Popular Music	Drummond": drama	Religious program
7:00	Mom": sketch	National Vespers	Jack Benny, M. Living-	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	"Uncle Bill," talk
7:15	Public Affairs	National Vespers	stone, "Rochester," or.	News Service	"Uncle Bill," talk
7:30	**Guild Theater:**	Captain Flagg and	"Bandwagon": Kay	News Service	Central Baptist Church
7:45	**"Perfect Specimen"**	Sergeant Quirt	Kyser's Orchestra	'Invitation to the Waltz'	of Quincy: Rev. Frank
8:00	**Helen Hayes: "A**	Religious Program	**Edgar Bergen; guest;**	**American Forum**	C. Hageman
8:15	**Star Is Born"**	Religious Program	**comedy; orchestra**	**American Forum**	Central Baptist Church
8:30	Crime drama and	Inner Sanctum Mystery:	**"One Man's Family":**	**American Forum**	Classical Album
8:45	jury; Elmer Davis	dramatic sketch	**dramatic sketch**	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album
9:00	**Sunday Evening**	Walter Winchell	"Manhattan Merry-Go-	"Old-Fashioned Revival".	Classical Album
9:15	**Hour: Eugene**	"The Parker Family"	Round": musicale	"Old-Fashioned Revival".	Classical Album
9:30	**Ormandy, con.; H.**	"Dear John": drama	American Album of Fa-	"Old-Fashioned Revival".	"We Believe in Our
9:45	**Jepson, C. Hackett**	Dinah Shore, songs; or.	miliar Music	"Old-Fashioned Revival".	Community"
10:00	"Take It or Leave	"Good Will Hour": John	Phil Spitalny's All-Girl	**I. B. A. Convention:**	Bruins-Canadiens hockey
10:15	It": quiz program.	J. Anthony, director	Orchestra; guest soloist	**speaker, William Green**	game
10:30	News; Weather	"Good Will Hour": John	'Sherlock Holmes': Basil	**"Keep 'Em Rolling":**	Hockey game; News
10:45	Defense Prgrm; In-	J. Anthony, director	Rathbone, Nigel Bruce	**variety program**	George Harris' Orchestra
11:00	vitation to Learn-	News; Music	News Service	Sports Award	George Harris' Orchestra
11:15	ing: discussion; or.	Weather; "Music You	Local news; Weather	"Coach Award"	George Harris' Orchestra
11:30	Dance Orchestra	Want": recordings	"Author's Playhouse":	'Answering You': British	U. S. Army Recruiting
11:45	Dance Orchestra	"Music You Want"	dramatization	Govt. Official Program.	"Day's End": News

Monday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
11:00	Popular Music	Home Forum talk	"Mary Marlin": sketch	News commenttaor	"The Okies"
11:15	'Man I Married': sk.	Music; Talk; Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Letter-Quest"
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Stories; Music; News	"The Bartons": sketch	"Melody Strings"	Lud Gluskin's Orchestra
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Cowboy songs	"David Harum": sketch.	"News Reporter"	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith talk	News; Music	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, news	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Big Sister": sk.	"Judy and Jane"	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	Popular Music
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday".	Home Hour: Walter	Radio Playhouse: drama	"Italian Melodies"	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Joe Frasetto's Orchestra	Musical Mailbox
1:15	Serial drama	N. E. Agricultural News.	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Government Girl"	Musical Mailbox
1:30	Right to Happiness	"What's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Front Page Farrell"	Organ Recital
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	"I'll Find My Way"	Alfredo Antonini's Orch.
2:00	Serial drama	Vincent Lopez' Orchestra	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, news	'Life and Land": drama
2:15	Serial drama	Vincent Lopez' Orchestra	"The Mystery Man"	Network Orchestra	Sterling Young's Orch.
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	Rakov's Orchestra	"Valiant Lady": drama	Naval Academy Band	Organ and vocalist
2:45	'Kate Hopkins': sk.	Rakov's Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughter"	Naval Academy Band	Five Star News
3:00	The Music Box	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	News Commentator	Sports and Music
3:15	Del Castillo, organ.	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"Your Army"	Sports and Music
3:30	News; Snapshots	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Harvard-Middlebury de-	Sports and Music
3:45	"Home Planning"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	bate: "Prohibit Strikes	Sports and Music
4:00	Concert Orchestra	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	During Emergency"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Concert Orchestra	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Around the Hub".	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	'Johnson Family': drama	John Kiley, organist
4:45	Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries".	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"	"We the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong"	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"	Musical Roundup	'Capt. Midnight': drama.	Five Star News; Pol. talk
6:00	Edwin C. Hill: news	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Herb Lewis, songs	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Alpineers": dance orch.
6:30	Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
6:45	**The World of Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Memory Lane	Sports programs
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Wheeler - Ladd; Herbert	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Dance Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs.	Marshall; music	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	**"Cavalcade of America":**	Dance Orchestra	"Lone Ranger": sketch.	Dance Music
7:45	serial drama	**historical drama**	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger": sketch.	State House Topics
8:00	"Vox Pop": quiz	"I Love a Mystery"	**James Melton; Francia**	"Sizing Up the News"	Ethelbert Nevin's Music;
8:15	"Vox Pop": quiz	"I Love a Mystery"	**White; orchestra**	Network Program	recordings
8:30	"Gay Nineties Re-	"True or False": quiz	**Richard Crooks; Alfred**	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	"Airs of Liberty"
8:45	vue": Elmer Davis	"True or False": quiz	**Wallenstein's Orchestra**	"A Boy, a Girl, a Band"	Financial Talk
9:00	**Radio Theater: In-**	Front Line Headlines	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	**grid Bergman,**	Dance Orchestra	program	News Service	cal Album"
9:30	**Spencer Tracy, "A**	**For America We Sing**	"That Brewster Boy":	Russell Bennett's Note-	Classical Album
9:45	**Man's Castle"**	**For America We Sing**	dramatic serial	book	Classical Album
10:00	Orson Welles' Mer-	Merry-Go-Round	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15	cury Theater	Merry-Go-Round	vocalists	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	George Harris' Orch.
10:30	Defense Program	Network Sports	"Gypsy Fiddles"	"Affairs of Tom, Dick,	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	Network Sports	"Gypsy Fiddles"	and Harry": comedy	Chico Simone's Orchestra
11:00	Weather; Master	News; Music	News Service	**Chicago Opera Company:**	Ray Noble's Orchestra
11:15	Works of Music	Weather; Music	Local news; Weather	**'La Tosca'; G. Moore,**	Cab Calloway's Orchestra
11:30	Music; Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Postviews of "Pal Joey,"	**F. Jagel, R. Bonelli**	"Day's End"
11:45	Dance Orchestra	"Music You Want"	interviews	Network Program	"Day's End"; News

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—News and Commentary. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:55 p. m.—News Analysis. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—Program in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—8:00 p. m.—News in English; Soldiers' Songs interpreted by Janos Szomolanyi. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—News in English. JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.; JZJ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—Variety Entertainment. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—English Period. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Orchestra of the National Police Force. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—"The War in Sound." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—10:30 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Music of Britain. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

For Sunday, Nov. 30

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:30 p. m.—Calling the West Indies. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—5:55 p. m.—News Analysis. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:00 p. m.—News in English. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Britain's Greetings to Namesake Towns in America. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Popular Concert. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Religious Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—8:00 p. m.—News in English. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—News in English. JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.; JZJ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—News in English. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—The Exquisite Hour Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
Rome—10:30 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.4 m.; DXZ, 9.57 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:15 p. m. — Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early!

A Delightful Gift

DICKENS' "A CHRISTMAS CAROL"

with Ronald Colman

3 Records in Beautiful Album

$3.50

Mail orders filled for these and other records anywhere in the U. S. A.

M. STEINERT & SONS

Boston's Best Record Store

162 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

For Monday, Dec. 1

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

For Monday, Dec. 1

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the Studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by record.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Nov. 30

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program For Sunday, Nov. 30

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.74mc-25.6m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovak music.
6:30 p. m.—Program for Netherlands West Indies and Dutch Sailors.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—Concert for Brazil.
7:45 p. m.—World News in Spanish.
8:00 p. m.—Symphonic Hour. (Spanish and English Announcements.)

For Sunday, November 30

6.04mc (49.6m) or 11.79mc (25.5m)

2:00 p. m.—Norwegian Good-Will Program.
2:30 p. m.—France Forever Program.
2:45 p. m.—French Canada Speaks to France.
3:00 p. m.—Albanian Goodwill Program.
3:30 p. m.—Greek Goodwill Program.
4:00 p. m.—Lutheran Church Program in German, English, and Scandinavian.
4:30 p. m.—Poetry and Readings.
5:00 p. m.—Devotional Periods.
5:30 p. m.—Rambles in South America with the Vagabond Traveler (recorded).
6:00 p. m.—Candlelight Music.

WBOS (11.87kc—25.26m)

4:15 p. m.—News in Spanish.
4:30 p. m.—Defense News, in Portuguese.
4:45 p. m.—"Broadway Melodies."
5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
5:15 p. m.—"Golden Glow."
5:30 p. m.—Music Appreciation.
6:00 p. m.—News in English.
6:15 p. m.—Closing Stocks.
6:30 p. m.—Sports Page.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—"Melody Time."
7:30 p. m.—Brazilian Program.
7:45 p. m.—"Tune Time."
8:00 p. m.—Talk by A. A. Berle in Spanish.
8:15 p. m.—Sports Roundup in Spanish.
8:30 p. m.—Metropolitan Opera: Spanish Commentary.
10:30 p. m.—Boston College-Holy Cross Football Game.
11:30 p. m.—"Moonlight Music."

Sunday, November 30

3:45 p. m.—News in Spanish.
4:00 p. m.—"Out Today," in Spanish.
4:30 p. m.—Defense News, in Portuguese.
4:45 p. m.—"Broadway Melodies."
5:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
5:15 p. m.—"Musical Masterpieces."
6:00 p. m.—"News Room."
6:30 p. m.—Sports Page.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—"Reflections in Rhythm."
7:30 p. m.—"Musical Courier."
7:45 p. m.—"Reflections in Rhythm."
8:00 p. m.—"Hitler Betrayed by Himself," in Spanish.
8:15 p. m.—"Great Voices of Victor."
8:30 p. m.—American Aviation.
8:45 p. m.—"Inter-American Rhythms."
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Metropolitan Auditions.
9:45 p. m.—"Modern Harmonies."
10:00 p. m.—News in English.
10:15 p. m.—"Hitler Betrayed by Himself."
10:30 p. m.—Bill Stern's All-American Selections.
11:00 p. m.—Radio City Music Hall Concert.

SALE

20% CLEARANCE on Fall and Winter Gowns—Coats—Suits

Eva Thomas

683 Boylston Street BOSTON, MASS.

Exclusive Gifts (But not expensive)

IF you want to know where to find lovely gifts for women, step into the Rose Shoppe in the Park Square Building. It's a little shop but it's filled with grand gifts such as exquisite SILK UNDERWEAR, SLIPS, GOWNS, and PANTIES—dainty lace and embroidered HANKIES, and cute COSTUME JEWELRY.

And for your own holiday loveliness, The Rose Shoppe has a fascinating display of DRESSES in all pastel shades and in black. It makes HATS to match your costumes, too. Everything is exclusive but not expensive.

The ROSE SHOPPE

Park Sq. Bldg. Arcade, Store 20
49 St. James Ave., Boston, Mass.

Safeguards for Boston Water Front Held Vital to Defense of War Supplies

Boys Discover It Is Fun To Look at Stars

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Is it fun to look at the stars?

Just ask Martin O'Neil, Cub Scout of Belmont, Mass., who was one of 150 enthusiastic boys who turned out for the "School Open Night," held last night at the Harvard College Observatory.

Martin, who was caught peering quizzically at Saturn's "rings" through Harvard's big 15-inch telescope, was much too busy for an interview. But his beaming face told the story of the keen enjoyment he shared with the other boys who are finding that learning about the planets and moon and things can be as much fun as spinning a top, flying a kite or building a boat.

Last night's show, so the boys said, was a regular "treat" that awaits them at the Harvard Observatory every other Friday night. And it was evident that there were some regular "customers" to these bi-monthly meetings from the way these "budding Galileos" would casually drop remarks about such things as galaxies, asteroids, meteor showers, star clusters and electric calculators.

The "calculator" is an instrument which, the boys explained, can do everything from work your arithmetic problems to adding, subtracting, and multiplying the distances of the far-away stars. Another apparatus, called a "planetarium" illustrated the location and movements of the different bodies in the solar system.

Studying these instruments is all part of the program directed by Dr. Dorrit Hoffleit, Research Associate at the Observatory. Other features include an introductory explanation of the universe, a talk out in the yard where the boys view the constellations and planets through a four-inch telescope; an explanation of some of the 150 sundials in Harvard's famous Harold Ernst collection, views of transparencies and finally the climax thrill in the form of a "look" through the big 15-inch telescope.

Harvard Observatory's staff and corps of assistants donate their services for these instructive and entertaining programs which are also offered periodically in the form of "Open Nights" for adults.

By a Staff Photographer

How to Keep Time in 150 Different Ways

A view and the explanation of some of the unusual sundials in the famous Harold Ernst collection was one of the features enjoyed by the enthusiastic crowd of boys who attended last night's School Open Night at the Harvard College Observatory.

Business Gains; Living Cost Up, Too

Business continued on the upward trend in Massachusetts through October, and so did the cost of living which the Massachusetts State Planning Board today showed was 62 per cent higher than it was a year ago.

Industrial activity in the State was seen to have increased by nearly 16 per cent over last year's figures, accompanied by a sustained upclimb in both employment and wages. There were 18 per cent more workers and 43 per cent more wages paid out as compared with a year ago.

New orders received by factories were reported by the Associated Industries of Massachusetts to be 37 per cent ahead of last year's backlog at the end of October.

CONFIDENCE
the biggest word in buying Furs
We are very glad that so many customers have confidence in our fair dealing, good judgment, fair prices, and good taste. That builds a prosperous fur business!
SPAULDING & RIEDEL INC.
376 Boylston Street, Boston

...the Jewels of Pendom
From $1.95 to $25
Parker VACUMATIC
Make Lifelong Friends
DERRY, Inc., Stationers
Boston Shop 122 Mt. Vernon St. Capitol 8371
Brookline Shop 1320 Beacon St. Longwood 1156

TREFREY & PARTRIDGE
Jewelers
Your Solid Silverware
and old gold bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.
Telephone for Our Representative to Call at No Obligation
Cor. Park and Beacon Sts., Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

Protection of Waterfront In Boston Held Imperative

Log of the Port of Boston

Protection of waterfront property, ocean terminals, and merchandise against damage from explosion, fire, or other cause, was today termed "imperative" by the committee representing commercial terminals at the port of Boston, in a report submitted to the Coast Guard's Captain of the Port.

Such protection, whether from sabotage, ignorance, or carelessness, is urgently needed now for the welfare of the port, and at a time "when there are great probabilities of damage by foreign agents," the report states.

The report was prepared after a study by the committee as part of the nation-wide program sponsored by the Coast Guard to protect property and merchandise against loss. The need is particularly acute at Boston "because of the scarcity of commercial ocean terminals in this port."

Recommendations submitted by the committee, which consists of T. W. Haskell of the Boston Tidewater Terminal, Inc., D. J. Hurley of Mystic Terminal Co., H. O. Lynch of the New York Central System, and S. L. Whipple, Jr., of Wiggin Terminal, Inc., include:

Guards on duty 24 hours a day on all "active piers"; guards in holds of steamers handling important cargoes, and a bow and stern guard from the crew to watch the berth and adjacent waters; a uniformed guard at the gangway 24 hours a day to check identifications of those entering or leaving each vessel, examine parcels taken on or off, and even take signatures of persons entering or leaving the vessel; identification of all persons entering or leaving an ocean terminal, and a declaration of the business they have on the pier; have all pier sheds and aprons well lighted and flood lights to illumine all approaches by land or water to the piers; a well drilled fire department for each terminal; no smoking anywhere on piers except in certain restricted places adequately safeguarded by construction and special equipment.

Coast Guard Film

Five motion picture films with sound track are available for showing at Clubs, lodges, or meetings where a minimum of 100 persons are to be present, according to announcement by the Coast Guard headquarters at Boston. The only cost is transportation of the operator and equipment.

The films, requiring from 15 to 45 minutes for showing, are entitled: "The Story of the Coast Guard"; "U. S. Coast Guard Academy"; "Good Will Cruise of 1940"; "Men of the Coast Guard," and "Off Shore Patrol." Admission charge at the showing of these films is not permissible, and officials request that applicants specify a choice of two or three dates. Bookings may be made with the Public Relations Officer, at Coast Guard headquarters, Custom House, Boston.

Pier Night Work

Beneficial results from the recent decision of union longshoremen at the port of Boston to allow work on lend-lease cargoes 20 hours out of every 24, are already showing up. One important result is that export of lumber will be resumed shortly through the port of Boston. Port interests estimate that 25 to 30 ships will come here to load full cargoes of lumber for Great Britain, between now and July 1.

After the decision of the longshoremen became known, Sherman Whipple, President of Wiggin Terminals, Inc., contacted the British Timber Control, Montreal, and 100 carloads of lumber—equal to about 2,500,000 feet—were ordered diverted from another port to Boston. Indications were also disclosed, pointing to Boston again being used as a loading port for export lumber, handled through Wiggin Terminals, Inc., Charlestown.

Longshoremen's Pay

Wages of coastwise longshoremen are to remain at present levels until the carriers secure approval of higher coastwise freight rates from the Interstate Commerce Commission. The union sought an increase in hourly wages from 95 cents to $1.10 for straight time, and from $1.42 to $1.64 for overtime. This decision was reached after negotiations extending over several weeks were concluded at New York. The plan is to extend the old agreement which expired Oct. 31, for an indefinite period. Ratification is expected to be given soon by union members.

End of Service

With arrival here tomorrow of the New York boat of the Eastern Steamship Lines, the daily passenger and freight traffic will end until next March. The white steamers Boston and New York will be laid up at Boston, overhauled, and returned to service in the early spring. The reason is that the "winter boats" of the company are engaged in defense activities for the Government.

Argentine Consul

Eduardo A. Artayeta, former Argentine consul in Paris, is expected here shortly to take over the post of consul for Argentina at Boston. Cyril E. Shelvey will continue as vice-consul with offices at 24 Milk Street, where Mr. Artayeta also will make his headquarters.

McCormack Luncheon

A testimonial luncheon to Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, will be tendered at the Boston Chamber of Commerce building Dec. 8, by the Maritime Association, the Retail Trade Board, and the Advertising Club, in appreciation of his activities in Congress.

Leon Stone

Willkie Backed In GOP Poll On Foreign Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—Republicans throughout the country are lining up back of Wendell L. Willkie, titular head of the Party, in his stand on foreign relations, it was disclosed in nation-wide reports received here today.

These include resolutions adopted by the Republican State Committees of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and the report of a survey by the Republican, national party publication, according to a United Press Chicago dispatch.

The survey disclosed that Republicans polled, including men and women leaders and young Republicans, showed that 42 per cent favored Mr. Willkie for a second presidential nomination by his Party, while 19 per cent were for Senator Robert A. Taft and 15 per cent for Thomas E. Dewey. There were scattered votes for Herbert Hoover, Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., and others. The report showed Mr. Willkie strongest in the East and weakest in the Middle West.

Fifty-one per cent of those in the straw vote were for more active participation by the Party in foreign affairs, Young Republicans leading in the demand for action.

The resolution adopted by the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts was seen by Mr. Willkie's friends as representative of his continued popularity in the East. It was adopted last Thursday on motion of Harcourt Amory as follows:

"The Republican State Committee of Massachusetts herewith records itself in favor of the foreign policy which our country has adopted as indicated by the leadership of Wendell Willkie, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, and Sinclair Weeks, and in pursuing every effort and in taking all steps necessary to defeat Hitler and all that he stands for, to the end that peace and the continued existence of freedom may be assured to the United States."

FM Radio Dedication Tomorrow

The most extensive network of FM Stations ever to be linked, all with the aid of radio solely, will participate in the dedication ceremonies of W71NY, the new and powerful FM transmitter of WOR in New York, tomorrow beginning at 7:30 p. m. A large portion of this network link-up of FM, or "staticless" radio stations, is due in large part to the pioneering efforts of John Shepard, 3d, President of the Yankee Network in Boston, two of whose FM stations will participate in the program.

Linked together in the network will be W71NY, New York, which is inaugurating its new 10,000-watt transmitter which employs several new circuit features in order to use such an amount of power; W2XMN, Alpine, N. J., the station owned by Prof. Edwin H. Armstrong, the inventor of FM transmission and reception; W65H, Hartford, Conn.; W43B, Boston, and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H., both owned and operated by the Yankee Network; W53PH, Philadelphia, Pa.; and W47A, Schenectady, N. Y.

Those stations will all participate and contribute to the four-hour dedication program. Boston's portion, which will wind up the program beginning at 9:45 p. m., will consist of songs by the Boston Madrigal Singers; an organ selection by Francis J. Cronin of the Yankee Network; and two-piano selections.

At 8 p. m., the first commercial program to be relayed on an FM network will be radiocast by George Burns and Gracie Allen, sponsored by Swan Soap.

The actual dedication ceremony will be radiocast at 8:45 p. m. from W71NY, New York.

N. Y. to Invoke New Law to Aid Safer Roads

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29—The old days when reckless, irresponsible and uninsured drivers could roam New York State's highways with impunity were near an end today as the Motor Vehicle Bureau here began readying staff and machinery for enforcement of the new Safety Responsibility Law which goes into effect on Jan. 1, 1942.

The new law's drastic provisions, requiring that any driver who has had a serious accident must give proof of full financial responsibility or have both himself and his car ruled off the highway, is expected to bring improvement in a state of affairs where a motorist may have his car wrecked and yet be unable to obtain a penny in damages due to the insolvency of the driver at fault.

By vigorous enforcement of the statute, known also as the Page-Anderson Law, State officials believe the heavy highway toll, which amounted to 2,500 fatalities, 100,000 injured and a financial loss of $120,000,000 in New York State in 1940, will be drastically reduced. Where now only 30 per cent of the State's 2,400,000 passenger cars carry insurance, the law is expected to raise this figure to above 50 per cent.

How the Law Works

While the law has been criticized as too drastic, Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti, in a recent address, explained that it had been carefully framed to compel motorists who own or drive cars on the public highways to equip themselves, through insurance or otherwise, to meet the costs of any damage they may do.

Briefly stated, the law and the compulsion work as follows:

After Jan. 1, a person may operate his motorcar on New York State's highways without insurance, providing he avoids accidents. If, however, he has an accident involving either personal injury or property damage of $25 or more, he must pay, or arrange to pay, the costs of judgment against him if at fault; if he fails, both his driver's license and the registration of the car he is driving are suspended.

Equally important, however, is the provision that, whether at fault or not, he must also give immediate proof of financial responsibility for the future, or the car and himself are ruled off the road anyway.

The "proof of financial responsibility" that must be given is defined in the law. It specifies that the motorist must give evidence of his ability to pay up to $5,000 on a court judgment awarded against him for bodily injuries or fatality where one person is involved, or $10,000 where more than one is involved. He must also give proof of ability to pay up to $1,000 for property damage resulting from the accident.

Three Possible Safeguards

The proof of financial responsibility may be given in any of three ways, as follows:

1. By filing with the Motor Vehicle Commissioner a certificate showing possession of an automobile insurance policy covering the liabilities mentioned. The usual "5-and-10" policy, together with a $1,000 property damage coverage, would serve here, it was explained.
2. By filing with the Motor Vehicle Commissioner a surety bond guaranteeing payment of any judgements that may arise from an automobile accident, as required by law.
3. By depositing with the State Finance Department $11,000 in cash or high grade securities.

Once a motorcar is ruled off the highways under the law, the owner cannot escape the penalties by transferring the machine to another member of his family or even by selling it, and he may not discharge his obligation by going through bankruptcy.

Owing to the general stringency of the statute, which is interpreted in many quarters as being nearly as effective as the Massachusetts Compulsory Insurance Law, several amendments are believed agreed upon by legislative leaders for enactment shortly after Jan. 1, the chief of which would relieve the innocent party to an accident of the penalties of the law.

The law's provisions may further be applied to New York State motorists who are in accidents in other States, and to motorists from other States when operating their cars in New York State.

New Consumer Interest Group

Following several meetings of consumer groups, called by the consumer division, Office of Price Administration, Washington, the Massachusetts Committee on Consumer Interests has been organized, it was announctd by Mrs. Hattie H. Smith, Chairman of the Committee and Assistant Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

The Committee, Mrs. Smith said, will not only work in close co-operation with the consumer division, OPA in Washington, but will also co-operate with all other state and Federal agencies whose activities are related to national defense and furthering the interests of consumers.

Purpose of the Massachusetts Committee is:

So that consumers may do their part in the total defense of democracy, the Massachusetts Committee on Consumer Interests will co-ordinate the facilities for consumer protection, defend living standards, conserve resources, and promote efficient use of buying power. Consumer information centers will be established to distribute information, to receive suggestions and inquiries, and to enlist the active aid of individuals for neighborhood and community efforts.

Membership on the Committee will be extended throughout the State to include representative consumers, as well as representatives of each local committee on consumer interests.

Sky and Telescope Magazine

Chart of the December Skies

Shown above are the stars for December as seen from midnorthern latitudes at 9 p. m., Dec. 7, and at 8 p. m., Dec. 23. Magnitudes of the stars are indicated by the sizes of the disks marking the stars, and the names of some of the brighter stars appear. The ecliptic and the equator are shown, the latter touching the horizon at the east and west points.

Guide for the Star Searchers

Prepared by the Hayden Planetarium of the American Museum of Natural History for The Christian Science Monitor

At 12:45 a. m. (E. S. T.) on Monday, Dec. 22, the sun enters the sign of Capricornus and winter commences. The longest nights then prevail and the best season for exploring the sky is at hand. Not only do the striking winter constellations return, but this year the sky is set with several bright planets, all of which are favorably placed for observation.

Prominent in the southwest at sunset, Venus remains on view for about two hours after the fading of twilight. During the last days of the month it should be visible in broad daylight if the observer can hide the brilliant direct light of the sun.

On Dec. 15 Mars will shine due south at 7:30 p. m. (E. S. T.) and set at about 2 a. m. (E. S. T.). Although far less brilliant than in October, it is still a conspicuous object in the constellation Pisces, the Fishes.

At 9:47 p. m. (E.S.T.) on the 15th, Saturn, the ringed planet, will shine directly south, not far from the Pleiades in the constellation of Taurus, the Bull.

The brilliant Jupiter is in opposition to the sun at 3 p. m. (E.S.T.) on Monday, Dec. 8. On the 15th it is on the meridian at 11:19 p. m. (E.S.T.) and shines at magnitude —2.1.

Little Mercury is too near the sun to be easily observed during the month.

The moon is full at 3:15 p. m. (E.S.T.) on Wednesday, Dec. 3. Last quarter occurs at 1:48 p. m. on Thursday, Dec. 11. New moon is at 5:18 a. m. on Thursday, Dec. 18, and first quarter at 5:02 p. m. on Friday, Dec. 26.

Unique Exhibit Illustrates Usefulness of Modern Artist

By Dorothy Grafly
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29—A new idea that may help materially to clear the economic status of the American artist is behind the opening of the new Artists' Gallery in the Pennsylvania Suburban Station Building.

Sponsored by Philip Ragan, guiding spirit of Ragan Associates, the gallery is built around the thought that the contemporary artist has much of value to offer in a mechanized world.

For years Mr. Ragan has been using artists collaboratively in projects ranging from graphs, animated by film or unanimated, to interior architecture and stage design.

While the individual artist becomes one of several in a group project, it is his own spark that makes his contribution valuable, and that spark is encouraged and projected as his own in the initial exhibition with which the Artists' Gallery opened Nov. 20.

Two Arts Joined

On the walls are paintings by Morris Blackburn, Emlen Etting, Inna Garsoian, Virginia McCall, Hobson Pittman, Carl Shaffer, Francis Speight and Dorothy Van Loan. These canvases do not differ from those on view in any major art gallery in the country. They range from a vivid abstraction by Mr. Blackburn to an impressionistic landscape by Mr. Speight. What makes the show unique, however, is the fact that these paintings are shown with examples of what Mr. Ragan calls "multiple art" in which artist and photographic technician, Frank Martin, both figure.

To the left of each canvas hangs the same artist's experiment in the new medium which is a combination of creative and camera techniques.

Most striking of the multiple art contributions is an impression of the "Curtis Quartet" by Benton Spruance, the only exhibitor not represented by an oil.

Strangely enough the new technique destroys the original sketch in process of development. What happens is this: the artist plots out his picture design in terms of its black and white values, working from heavy black to pure white. First he puts on paper every part of his design that is to be printed heavy black. The result is reproduced as a photographic mask through which light runs to the printing paper.

Genuine Art Tool

For each tone between the ultimate black and white a new mask is made, the number of masks depending upon the desired number of tones. And for each new mask the artist places upon his original sketch the parts of his final composition that demand successive color gradation. These parts are added in black, however, although in the complete print, as it issues from the hand of the photographic technician, they appear as tonal gradations.

The artist's original sketch becomes more and more unintelligible as he adds to it, and emerges as little more than a complex splash of black ink, thus destroying itself. Meanwhile, however, each new mask has added to the photographic impression a new subtle tone gradation. Thus it is the photographic impression and not the sketch that becomes the final work of art.

Thus explored, photography is a genuine art tool.

$100,000 Claremont Fire Brought Under Control

CLAREMONT, N. H., Nov. 29 (AP)—A fire that swept the two-story Stowell Block in the business district, destroying Christmas stocks and causing total damage estimated unofficially at $100,000, was brought under control early today.

Meat Packers Charged With Price Fixing

CHICAGO, Nov. 29 (AP)—Fourteen large packing companies, estimated to furnish more than half the meat consumed in the United States, were charged by the Federal Government with a conspiracy to fix the prices of meat on the hoof and on the table.

An indictment returned after three months of investigation also named the American Meat Institute and 37 packing executives as defendants.

The indictment charged that for 13 years the defendants had violated antitrust laws by setting prices paid to farmers for livestock and fixing prices to be charged to consumers.

The indictment set forth that packers belonging to the American Meat Institute sold more than $2,500,000,000 worth of meat annually, or approximately 90 per cent of the country's consumption. The 14 indicted, it was stated, sold roughly 70 per cent of this meat.

Four other indictments have been returned in the Chicago inquiry which began May 5 as part of a nationwide investigation of food prices as they might be affected by violations of antitrust laws. A total of 211 companies, organizations, and individuals were made defendants in these cases.

The indictment charged that among the means used by the defendants in their alleged conspiracy was the publication of a weekly bulletin purporting to show packers' costs and indicating that operations were being conducted at a loss.

By means of figures agreed upon by the defendants and specific formulas set forth in these bulletins, the Government charged, the defendants suggested standard costs, purchase prices for live stock, and selling prices for meat.

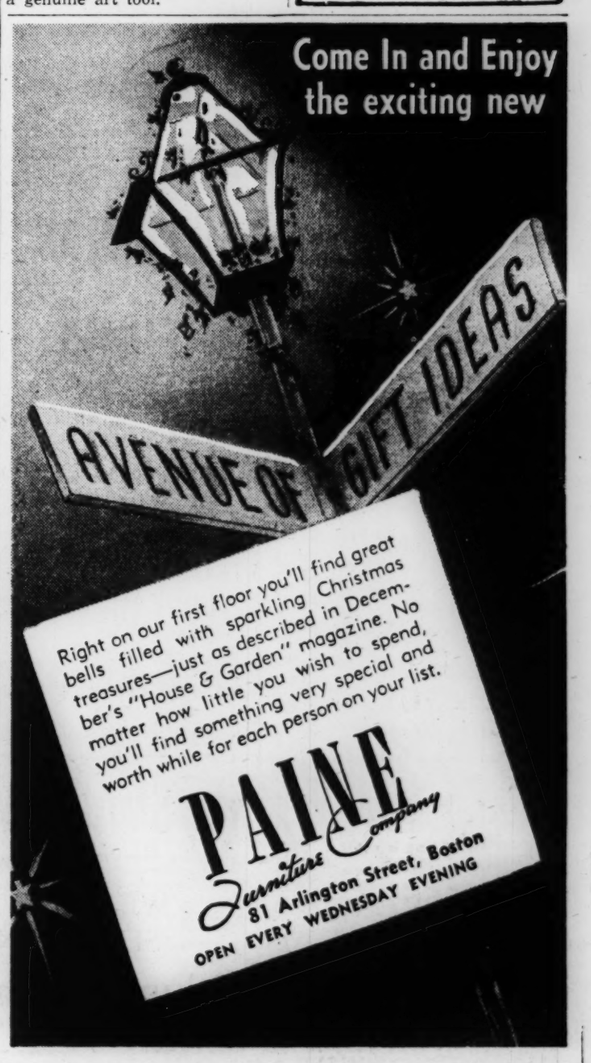
The indictment stated that the effect of the operations was to suppress price competition, reduce the price paid to the producer, and raise the price paid by the consumer.

Students to Share In Book Reviews

The Massachusetts group of the New England School Library Association in co-operation with the Bookshop will present a book review program in Perkins Hall, 270 Boylston Street, on Saturday, Dec. 6 at 10:30 a. m.

Student reviewers from the Hingham and Reading High Schools and from the Andover and Somerville Northeastern Junior High Schools will participate. There will be a guest speaker.

Baldwin
THE BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA USES BALDWIN PIANOS
Hear the amazing Baldwin-Built
ACROSONIC
console before purchasing your new piano.
The World's Perfect Spinet Type Piano
BALDWIN PIANOS
150 Boylston Street, Boston



1/3 off SALE of our FALL COLLECTION of
Individual Hats in Interesting Variety
Beginning Monday, Dec. 1
344 Boylston BOSTON
Ethel Atkins
CUSTOM WORKROOMS

Food Hoarding by Dutch Brings Nazi Repressions

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—Driven to ever-harsher measures in their attempt to stamp out sabotage in the Netherlands, especially that directed against farm production, the German authorities have inaugurated a series of decrees, declared reminiscent of sixteenth century Spanish rule, which makes not only industrial sabotage, but the hiding of foodstuffs and the unlicensed slaughtering of livestock punishable by executions.

Reports and letters from the conquered kingdom reaching Netherlands Government-in-Exile sources here picture an increasingly repressive situation, but stress that the sweeping decrees of Reich Commissioner Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart have failed to break the tough Dutch resistance.

Industrial sabotage continues and "black markets" were said to be on the increase, while the illegal sale of ration cards has become more widespread as shortages in food and clothing have grown increasingly among the Hollanders.

Study of the new decrees enacted Oct. 17, the full texts of which have now reached New York, reveals a steady multiplication of the Nazis of offenses "endangering public order" and shows the capital penalty or long-term imprisonment to be applicable not only to saboteurs themselves, but also to persons convicted of inciting others to action. The same penalties apply not only to adults, but to youths over 16.

No Appeals Allowed

Underscoring the gravity of the situation from the Reich point of view has been the establishment of a special division of the German High Court designed especially to deal with cases of sabotage and empowered to act independently of military and other courts in Holland. This decree concludes with the warning, "appeals against its sentences will in no case be allowed."

Anti-sabotage regulations list as punishable by the capital penalty "hostile acts against the Germans, the preparation and distribution of anti-German publications or other anti-German objects, punishable offenses designed to disturb economic development, the destruction or damage of important works and installations or industrial, agricultural, and traffic establishment."

"The same is applicable," the decree continues, "to the hiding of stocks, the non-delivery of goods for common use the delivery of which is obligatory, unwarranted destruction of such stocks or rendering them unserviceable, and infringement of price regulations. The death penalty order applies further to the hoarding of stocks, illegal slaughtering of livestock, 'black market' activities, and illegal trading in, or forging of, ration coupons."

The broad range of the prohibitions and the wide opportunity for summary dealing without redress has caused Netherlands circles here to compare the Oct. 17 decrees with the rule established in the sixteenth century by the Duke of Alva, who, as Spanish Governor-General of the Netherlands, sought to wipe out unrest with sword and executioner's axe.

Strict Watch on Roads

Such has been the Netherlanders' agricultural sabotage in the face of Nazi needs for food that the Reich Commissioner has found it necessary to post hundreds of "controllers" along roads entering Amsterdam, the Hague and Utrecht to inspect loads of vegetables and fruits. This action followed discovery that 15,000 kilograms of such produce had been transported illegally along the roads, according to reports received here.

Dutch Nazi officials have multiplied their warnings in the press and police authorities have promised a reward of 1,000 florins to persons giving information leading to the arrest of Hollanders guilty of burning agricultural produce or damaging farm implements. Despite other measures, which have included blockading of roads, rivers and canals leading into certain Dutch towns, it declared that the inhabitants have worked out new systems for carrying on "black market" or bootleg sales of food.

While censorship thus far has prevented information as to whether executions have been carried out since Oct. 17, prior to that date eight Dutch subjects had faced the firing squad, some for sabotage, others on the charge of having transmitted useful information to Britain's Royal Air Force.

All Opposition Barred

Leaving no doubt as to the severity of Nazi measures in a land where moderate steps, taken early, might have wrung some co-operation from the European Netherlands, is the wording of the new decrees, which declare in part:

"The German Reich fights for the future of Europe. This fight demands the ruthless striking down of all effort at opposition. The warmongers abroad, including former leading men of the Netherlands, continue their criminal activity, their last hope centering on a Bolshevik attack against the Reich. . . .

"In connection with the struggle waged by the Reich to create a new Europe, a struggle which will be waged until final victory is achieved, the Reich Commissioner has taken steps relentlessly to crush sabotage activity. A person committing an act which is punishable by existing legal regulations and which aims at, or may cause, a danger to public order or safety, will be punished as a saboteur with death. In the future the death penalty can be imposed in all cases in which the act endangers, in its effect, public order and safety to such an extent that perpetrators must be considered dangerous saboteurs."

U. S. Troops Making Camp in Guiana

PARAMARIBO, Dutch Guiana, Nov. 29 (AP)—Three United States ships have steamed up the Surinam River to Paramaribo with Army troops and equipment for setting up barracks for larger contingents to follow.

The remainder of the troops being sent here by agreement with the Netherlands Government and with approval of near-by Brazil to guard important bauxite mines are to follow after erection of camps.

Court Denies Rehearing On Bookmaking Decision

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29—The California Supreme Court quickly rejected yesterday Attorney General Earl Warren's petition for a rehearing on its ruling that bookmaking or dissemination of racing information were not of themselves a public nuisance.

The decision is regarded as notice to the Attorney General to proceed along other and more clearly established legal lines in his campaign against state-wide gambling.

Vast Areas of World Closed Against Jews

The plight of the Jews becomes more and more serious as the Nazis consolidate their rule in Europe. Today, largely through pressure of Nazi Germany, not only is Europe almost entirely closed to the Jews, but a large part of Asia, all of the Middle East, most of the Far East, all of North Africa, and most of South America, while even North America is an uncertain refuge.

Recent advices from Shanghai show that even that former sure haven of refuge is being closed by Axis pressure and Jews are being ordered deported.

Thousands of German Jews are being dumped every week destitute and helpless into the waste lands of Poland and the Ukraine, while in many cases the only purpose behind the ruthless treatment appears to be the complete extermination of the race.

What the Germans began in Germany, they are continuing in such subjugated countries as Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and the Netherlands, where such Jews as have not been "liquidated" are being turned out of the social life and deprived of all social amenities.

European; Wide World

At Work in Nazi-Occupied Russia

German and Polish Jews wearing the yellow star of David shown in a loot concentration camp established by Nazi soldiers somewhere in Russia. It is the job of the Jews to sort guns and other captured materials. In the inset is the star badge with the word Jew appearing in the center.

One Haven Found

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Eighty-six Jewish refugees have been accorded shelter by the Netherlands Dutch possession of Curaçao after a search of several months for refuge in Latin America. The plight of these wanderers, who after voyaging from continent to continent have been at least permitted a temporary landing on a small Caribbean island, emphasizes the tragic situation of the Jews in most parts of the world.

These refugees could not seek asylum anywhere in Europe. Closed to them, also, a large part of Asia, all of the Middle East, most of the Far East, all of North Africa, most of South America, while even North America is uncertain. Finally they received permission to land on a slice of low, sandy land, 38 miles long, less than five wide in most places, and inhabited by 60,000 Syrians, Hindus, Chinese, Portuguese, Dutch, English, and Negroes, with the Negroes nine times more numerous than all the others.

Hitler has not yet imposed his regime on dry, wind-swept, obscure Curacao, whose principal occupation is refining Venezuelan oil, so the Jews were allowed to rest there, before continuing their search for shelter.

Short Warnings Given

Meanwhile scores of thousands of other Jews are being taken eastward from Germany in special trains to be dumped, destitute and helpless, in Polish or Ukrainian ghettoes.

Several times each week such transports leave the Rhineland, Westphalia, Berlin, Prague, or Vienna.

The deportees are given only a few days or few hours warning. The time of departure is left indefinite and at any moment of the day or night they may expect the Gestapo or regular police to call for them. Thereupon their homes are sealed as state property.

The expelled Jews are first conducted to synagogues, converted into refugee camps, and are allowed only the meagerest personal belongings.

Some of the deportees are not even permitted to take wedding rings, watches, fountain pens, and shaving outfits. They are allowed only 100 marks ($40) each, about 90 of which go for train tickets. So they really go into banishment with only $4 each. Some are transported to Litzmannstadt, Poland; others to Lodz or Riga, and many to Russia.

Rights Signed Away

Before leaving, many German Jews are compelled to acknowledge themselves as "enemies of the state" and to sign away all civil rights of every kind.

An official Nazi news agency, Dienst aus Deutschland, reports that 48,000 Jews are being deported from Czech cities. This will leave about 52,000. When the Nazis seized Prague there were 200,000 Jews in the Czech cities. Already most have been deprived of most of their property.

In a Nazi concentration camp in Mauthauzen, Austria, 450 young Netherlands Jews are reported to have passed on during recent weeks. This leaves 230 out of a total of 680 sent there from the Netherlands last February.

This movement of intolerance has been imposed on countries that were never before anti-Semitic. Not many Jews inhabit Serbia, those who do live there being thoroughly assimilated. A Jew is the foremost publisher of good Serbian books. He has been a major factor in developing Serbian literature. A few leading officials in the Belgrade Foreign Office also were Jews.

Hardships in Yugosliva

Now all Jews in Serbia have been expelled from Government posts, barred from the law, medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy, and from educational institutions. All from the age of 14 to 60 are subject to compulsory labor. They may not visit theaters, public entertainment, baths, sport grounds, or markets. From 8 in the evening until 6 next morning they are not allowed to leave their homes. No Jew or person married to a Jew can print or publish anything.

In Croatia, another part of Yugoslavia, the "puppet" Pavelitch regime has subjected Jews to the bitterest persecution, killing them by the hundreds, and deporting them by the thousands to arid islands.

In Bulgaria there are not many Jews and anti-Semitism has never been much of a force. However, since King Boris capitulated to Hitler, the Jews have been subjected to cruel restrictions.

Much of their property has been confiscated. They are excluded from the professions. They cannot attend private schools, and are not allowed on the streets after 9 p. m.

In little Slovakia, whose leading political organization is a Clerical Party, and whose President is a priest, persecution of the Jews has reached a climax. There they are almost outlawed. Much of their property is confiscated, they are excluded from the professions and agriculture. They cannot drive automobiles, use the country's flag, or attend any school higher than the primary grades.

In all the newly occupied Russian areas ghettoes are being established.

In Hungary and Rumania

In Hungary most agricultural land has been taken from the Jews and they are subjected to drastic political, social, and economical restrictions.

In Rumania, however, anti-Semitism has long been preavlent, finding expression in occasional pogroms and frequent killings. Now it has become a hurricane. Rumanians and their Government have set out to exterminate Jews and steal their property.

Japan, also, in occupied China has begun to take brutal measures against the Jews, the aim of which seems to be the Jews' complete extermination.

The source of all this persecution is Nazi Germany. In Berlin Jews must wear a large star of David, and 35 regulations specify how it must be displayed. A Jew must wear it even when taking his garbage into the backyard.

Ostracized in Berlin

Jews may not use taxis and ambulances in Berlin without written permission. In some Nazi cities they may not ride in streetcars; in other places they must stand until all Gentiles are seated.

In a word, Hitler has set out to eradicate the Jews and he has had much success. About half of the 15,750,000 Jews of the world live in countries now under Axis domination. Almost a third of the total number, in 1939, were living in Poland and the areas of Russia that are now occupied.

One country of the European continent shows a striking contrast to all this. That is Switzerland. The people there have kept their balance. They honor the holidays and customs of their native Jews and permit Jews, as fellow citizens with full rights, to participate in the duties and privileges of brotherhood.

Helped by Swiss

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SCHAUENBURG, Switzerland—In contrast with the general treatment of Jews on the Nazi-controlled continent of Europe is the friendliness to the Jewish race evinced by Switzerland. An example is the hearty co-operation of the Swiss authorities in a Jewish festival observed recently in the Jewish refugee camp in this little town lying south of Basel.

This camp had been organized by the Swiss to include only orthodox Jews. The festival called for a four-week period of rejoicing, for which time work on the road being built for Swiss defense was suspended and every convenience given the Jews to fulfill their religious duties.

Work proceeded as usual in other eight internment camps, however, where the internees are not orthodox Jews and observe the Christian and state holidays.

For the Jews at Schauenburg, it was arranged that more than half of them should take vacations during the period of the festival and leave the camp for celebrations in Basel, Zürich, and Bern, receiving free tickets on the Swiss railways for the purpose.

A useful work has already been accomplished by the internment camps. One camp has drained 192 acres of swamp land in the Rhone valley, from 120 acres of which they brought in a rich harvest of oats, barley, and wheat. The Schauenburg camp has made considerable progress on a vital military road and other camps have done similar work.

In the Orient

SHANGHAI (AP) — Coincidental with reports of an incipient anti-Semitic campaign in Japan, Japanese naval authorities here are threatening to expel from Shanghai a large number of European Jewish refugees.

Approximately 900 Polish rabbis and their families already have been ordered to move from the Hongkew district, which is under Japanese military control and where some 20,000 Jews are continuing an increasingly precarious existence with the aid of American relief funds.

The Japanese also have warned that they will expel an undisclosed number of anti-Japanese "elements" from Jewish refugee camps and dwellings in Hongkew. Since there are no housing facilities in the rest of the overcrowded International Settlement, the future of these people is highly uncertain.

American gentiles and Jews contribute about $2,500,000 yearly to aid the Jews stranded in Hongkew, where they have been living since being driven from Germany and Central Europe by the Nazis. Americans also donate foodstuffs, including a large quantity of American flour which arrived recently and is expected to last the emigrés for nearly a year.

The Japanese authorities, in refusing a Jewish petition for additional housing facilities in Hongkew, asserted that the area already was overcrowded and that Jews numbered 20 per cent of the Japanese population in a district which the Japanese consider sacred ground at the scene of bitter Chinese-Japanese fighting in 1937.

The Japanese also protested against what they termed lack of co-operation by wealthy Shanghai Jewish leaders, and declared that "anti-Japanese statements" by Sir Victor Sassoon, the city's leading capitalist, had created a bad impression on Japanese residents.

The Japanese promised, however, that if these "evils" were corrected, they would be willing to review the Jewish housing problem.

Status in Warsaw

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW, German-Occupied Poland — Despite the barriers raised by German officials against the Jews, it has been found necessary to enlist the co-operation of the Jewish people. The resettlement of the Jews in the Jewish quarter of Warsaw, which involved the moving of 250,000 persons, was carried out in six weeks time with the co-operation of the rabbis. At present there are 510,000 Jews in the Jewish quarter as opposed to 400,000 in all Warsaw before the war.

Some 1,000 acres in the midst of this city, surrounded by a high wall mounted with broken glass and barbed wire, are set aside for the Jewish population. The German official in charge, Herr Schoen, explained that this section is not called the "ghetto" as was the Jewish quarter in pre-German days, but "Judenviertel" (Jewish quarter).

Three policemen—a Jew, a German, and a Pole—stand at each of the 15 entrances to the Jewish quarter. A special pass is needed to enter and to leave.

Jews no longer work in firms outside the Jewish quarter. But inside they enjoy a monopoly, except for the thousand odd directorships still in the hands of the Poles. Barred from church life beyond their walls, the Jews within the walls, have taken over the Roman Catholic churches for Roman Catholic Jews.

Only one of the tram lines which formerly went through this district is still running. The doors of the cars are locked when they pass through.

Whatever may be their position in the German racial scale of value, the man power of these Jews—between the ages of 16 and 60—will soon be employed in compulsory labor squads. A dam on the Weichsèl is being planned to give work for 20,000. Other work plans within the city will keep some 60,000 busy.

There is one connecting link between the Jewish quarter and the outside world. The new court house is half on Jewish territory and half in the rest of Warsaw with an entrance in each direction. There Jews and non-Jews may meet in the long halls, arrange business matters and send messages to friends and distant relations.

Warsaw is an experiment of the practical application of German race theories. The strictly maintained three-class system, if it proves itself useful, will be instituted in other European countries. Always at the bottom of the ladder will be the Jews, always at the top the Germans, In between them will come the other "inferior" races, the Poles, Czechs, Bulgarians, the Greeks and others.

Jewish Army Plan Goes to Conference

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 28

The Committee for a Jewish Army announced today that it would confer in Washington next Thursday on steps to form a Jewish Army, "based on Palestine, to fight for the survival of the Jewish people and the preservation of democracy."

The group reported that 100 authors, clergymen, educators, Army and Navy officers, business leaders, and public figures had signed a statement indorsing a demand for such an army to fight under British command wherever required.

Meanwhile, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who recently arrived in this country, said in a statement that creation of a Jewish army would require mobilization of Palestinian Jews to defend their country and British positions in the Middle East, and of others outside Palestine to fight with the Allies on any front.

Nazi Rule Boldly Censured By German Roman Catholic

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 29—That the Roman Catholic Church in Germany is in no mood to submit meekly to the continuing inroads of the Nazis upon its freedom is indicated by a bold censure directed by Count Clemens von Galen, Bishop of Münster, at the decline of public morals under the Nazi regime.

The Bishop, who recently voiced one of the strongest condemnations of Nazi methods yet heard from any religious leader in connection with the confiscation of the property of Roman Catholics in the Münster diocese, in this case showed that each of the Ten Commandments was practically being thrown into the discard under the ruthless Nazi rule.

"How about the Ten Commandments in Germany?" he asked. "How about the Ten Commandments in our City of Münster?

"Thou shalt not lie. Thou shalt not bear false witness. How often has the seventh commandment been insolently and publicly broken!

"Thou shalt not steal. Whose property is safe after the arbitrary and ruthless expropriation of the property of our brothers and sisters who belong to Catholic orders?

"Whose property is safe if this illegally confiscated property is not returned?

"Then the Tenth Commandment—Thou shalt not commit adultery. Think of the infamous open letter published in all papers by Rudolf Hess, who has since disappeared, giving assurances about free intercourse and illegitimate motherhood! What could be more base than this?

Warns of Loss of Faith

"The Fifth Commandment, which says, Thou shalt not kill, is being set aside.

"How about obedience to the Fourth Commandment, which demands reverence and obedience to one's parents and to the authorities? The authority of parents is being seriously undermined, particularly by the many demands made upon youth against the will of the parents.

"Does one believe that sincere reverence and conscientious obedience to the state authority will remain when one continues to transgress the commands of the highest authority—the commands of God—when faith in the only true all-powerful God is combatted?

"Obedience to the first three commandments has long since to a large extent ceased for the public in Germany, also in Münster. How many Sundays and church holidays have been desecrated and not used for the service of God! How has the name of God been misused, dishonored and blasphemed!

"And the first commandment—Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Instead of the only true God, one makes at will one's own gods to worship—nature or the state or the folk or the race."

In a recent letter to Dr. Hans Henrich Lammers, Minister Without Portfolio in the Berlin Government, the Bishop complained that he had notified Reichsmarshal Herman Göring and the Ministers of Religion and Justice of unjustified deeds of violence by the Gestapo and begged legal protection for the property of innocent German men and chivalrous protection of defenseless German women.

"I have not yet received replies from any of these Ministers," said the Bishop.

"Meanwhile the Gestapo has continued to confiscate the property of highly respected German men and women, members of the best German families, without any investigation by a court, merely because they belonged to Roman Catholic orders. I refrain from giving you details casting further light on the brutality and ruthlessness of this action. As far as I am able to judge, the community sense in those circles has been irreparably destroyed for most of us and become impossible for every decent person.

"Permit me to state that the contents of your answer not only sorely disappointed me, but also filled me with the greatest care for the people of the Fatherland.

"My telegram begged the Führer Reichschancellor through you for protection of property of any German fellow citizen against arbitrary action by the Gestapo, against robbery for the benefit of the local administrators, specifically pointing out the definite deeds committed by the Gestapo. . . . The reign of terror which the action of the Gestapo is assuming is imposing a terrible burden on our fellow citizens.

"It is clear that Herr Hitler is so burdened with foreign politics that he is unable to deal with all documents and complaints sent to him. Foreseeing this I was unable to vote for unification of the offices of Reichspresident and Reichschancellor in the election on this question.

"After all, I know that Adolf Hitler is not a divine creature, elevated above all limitation, capable of keeping everything under his eye and directing everything at the same time.

Warns of Inner Decay

"Since then the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Army has been added to his duties—an office which today would keep fully occupied even the greatest Commander-in-Chief.

"If, as a result this overwork of the responsible Führer, the secret police are uncontrolled in the midst of war, the home front of the German people will be destroyed by the winning of undangerous victories over defenseless German men and innocent German women, while our soldiers fight for the Fatherland. At the same time the local administrators enrich themselves by the easily won property of German fellow citizens.

"If in this way legal security is destroyed, the consciousness of justice is undermined and confidence in the leadership of the state wiped out without interference from the officers responsible for the safeguarding of law and order, I feel myself obliged, as a Bishop responsible for 2,000,000 German Catholics, regardless of the consequences for me personally, to raise my voice loudly, accusing the inner enemy which is ruining the people of the Fatherland. I feel I must call the officers of the Government back from the path which, according to the experience of history, must lead the German people to destruction despite the heroism of our soldiers and their renowned victories, because of inner decay."

Vichy Extends Jewish Bans To Colonies in Western World

By Maurice Feldman
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The regime of Marshal Pétain has recently extended the Nazi racial laws by a decree to the colonies.

The Nazi press in Germany and France welcomed this enactment as a great achievement. Indeed, this move of the Vichy Government working as a branch of the Berlin central organization, should not be underestimated.

For the first time the Nazis have succeeded in enforcing their own rules on parts of the Western Hemisphere. Throughout the French colonies, ghettos have been erected for Jews, who have been eliminated from banks, trade, the press, films, and the radio. Only a limited number are allowed in the intellectual professions.

No difference is being made between French and foreign Jews. In the first years of Nazi rule in Germany, anti-Semitic measures were taken against German Jews only.

The privacy of safety deposit boxes in banks that commercial enterprises still enjoyed in the first months of Hitlerism, has been abolished by the Vichy Government.

Special Officers Named

Regulations regarding treatment of Jewish customers in banks include this one: "Jewish owners of safety deposit boxes are only entitled to withdraw personal documents. They are prohibited from withdrawing gold, money, foreign currency, antiques, silver, jewelry, paintings—in short, anything valued at more than 100 francs."

Special commissaries have been appointed to supervise the Aryanization of Occupied and Unoccupied France and its Colonies. These organizations not only buy shares from Jews at greatly reduced prices, they also force the Jews to sell their houses, furniture and effects. The major portion of the proceeds is not paid into the hands of the Jewish seller. Some 65 per cent of it is deposited with the State Bank established for the purpose. For administration expenses the authorities deduct 10 per cent, thus 25 per cent actually remains to the seller.

In future, all owners, leaseholders, general managers, secretaries, and cashiers who come under the Nazi racial laws are to be eliminated from economic life in the French Colonies in the Western Hemisphere.

Permits Now Required

However, the sale of Jewish properties is not allowed unless special permission has been granted by the General Commissioner for Jewish questions, Xavier Vallat. The reason for this action is the fact that various Aryanization syndicates had been formed in France and in French North Africa, which, with the help of Gestapo agents, had forced Jewish owners to give up their commercial enterprises. This speedily caused bankruptcy in many cases.

The Aryanization of Jewish enterprises in France and the Colonies as well as the publication of the racial laws in the Colonies reveals the immense progress that German-French collaboration is making.

In a series of articles, published by the thoroughly Nazified Agence Economique et Financière it was stressed that the policy of the Pétain Government "should be to co-operate with Germany and to help her to overcome economic difficulties caused by the British-American pirates."

Salvation Army Leader In Nazi Prison Camp

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 29 (AP)—Col. Mary B. Booth, granddaughter of the founder of the Salvation army, has been in a German concentration camp since the occupation of Belgium, according to a letter received here yesterday.

Rosalie van Eaton, Salvation Army worker who received the letter, said it was the first disclosure of Colonel Booth's whereabouts since the start of the war.

Rosenberger's
BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY
LASTING GIFTS
Hand Bags • Umbrellas
Overnight Cases
Ladies' Hat and Shoe Cases
Manicure Sets
Jiffy Coin Purses
Hickory Initial Belts
1909 SECOND AVENUE

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
E. E. FORBES & SONS
PIANO COMPANY
403 NORTH 20TH STREET
Pianos, Records, everything in musical line, Electric Ranges, Refrigerators, Washing Machines and Bendix
BRANCHES
Anniston—Decatur—Montgomery

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
HILL STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
Serve Sanka
with your Sunday night supper
"A STORE NEAR YOU"

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
3-6661
8 to 9 a. m., 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Birmingham, Alabama

Christmas
Toyland
OPEN ON
FOURTH FLOOR
•
Loveman
Joseph & Loeb
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

OBW
SMART MERCHANDISE
Reasonably Priced
WEARING APPAREL
SHOES AND GIFTS
Odum, Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

New York
Laundry
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified
Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine
Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

A Most Acceptable Gift

FLORIDA
TREE-RIPENED
FRUIT
Full box, 90 lbs., oranges and grapefruit, $7.00. Half box, 45 lbs., same assortment, $4.00.
Full de luxe 90 lbs. assortment of citrus fruits, shelled pecans, jellies and marmalades, crystallized fruit, etc., $10.00.
Ask for price lists. We specialize in mail orders.
243
East Flagler St.
P. O. Box 596
MIAMI
FLORIDA
Express prepaid to destination
JOHNSON FRUIT CORP.
Established 1912
SATISFACTORY DELIVERY GUARANTEED

Indian Troops Visit England

Topical

Landmarks of the Empire Visited

These turbaned soldiers from the remotest corners of the Empire display deep interest in the famous places of London. In the picture they are shown as they were leaving Westminster Abbey where they paid homage to the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior.

Contingent is being helped to make most of its stay, shown new ideas for homeland.

LONDON—Indian contingent in England is being helped to make the most of its stay in this country. It is composed of animal transport men of the Royal Indian Army Service Corps, and every opportunity is being taken to let them see and understand English life and derive real benefit from their service here. It is hoped that these farmers' sons from North India will eventually return home with many new ideas and a broader outlook.

Each week a leave party of 30 men comes to London and spends three days visiting the Capital. Londoners watch them with interest and admire their high puggrees and smart khaki uniforms, as they go by under the charge of an Indian officer.

They are Moslems and during their visit they camp near the Woking Mosque, about 20 miles from central London. Here they are under the care of the Imam of the Mosque, Mr. Abdul Majid, who provides an Indian guide to take them round London. During the summer they have been living in tents but now that winter is coming on, huts are being built at the Mosque.

Theaters and Sightseeing

In London the men go to theaters and restaurants as well as seeing famous buildings and museums. They go to variety shows at the theaters and are sometimes the guests of an Indian performer. Though most of them do not understand English, they enjoy the dancing, acrobatics, and knockabout.

At first, however, they do not think much of English music, which is strange to them. On one occasion they saw and enjoyed classical ballet. The Indians also go shopping in the big stores. They are never taken in private motor coaches, but travel about in buses and subways so that they really feel part of the city.

Funds for these outings are provided by various donors who include Indian pilots and commissioned officers at present in England. The men also pay a certain amount themselves and they always receive generous entertainment from the Indian Comforts Fund, the chairman of which is Mrs. L. S. Amery, wife of the Secretary of State for India. The leave party has tea with members of the Comforts Fund, at India House, on one of their days in London.

Lectures and Cinema

Mrs. Amery is generally present and while in London the men have the chance of meeting a nummer of eminent people such as Mr. Amery and the Lord Mayor. On the day the writer went to a Comforts Fund party there was no tea, as the men were keeping the fast of Ramzan, during which they may not eat or drink between dawn and dusk.

Instead, they watched a conjuror and afterward were given packets of cake and biscuits to take away with them to eat at the permitted hour. Another place visited in London is the Imperial Institute where the men can see pictures and products of India and all other parts of the Commonwealth.

The Indian Contingent continues its general education at the place in the country where it is stationed. There are lantern lectures and special cinema shows. The Indians have been working on farms which, besides being useful to the farmers, teaches the men new farming methods.

Hull's Criticism of Finland Found Pleasing to London

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—A British authority said today Britain was gratified by the United States' denunciation yesterday of Finland's adherence to the Anti-Comintern Pact.

[The United States State Department said Finland's action had "confirmed our apprehensions that it is fully co-operating with the Hitler forces."]

At the same time, the authority said there was not necessarily any reason to believe the denunciation would hasten Britain's decision on a Moscow request for a declaration of war against nations assisting Germany in attacking the Soviet Union.

Finns Answer

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 29 (AP)—Responsible Finnish quarters, commenting on Cordell Hull's assertion that Finland is co-operating with the Germans, declared that Finland had only one enemy: Russia.

Finland is not a party to the great war, they stated, and by joining the Anti-Comintern Pact made no political or military commitments but merely reaffirmed its old enmity toward Communism.

They insisted that Finland remained a free agent outside the Axis and engaged in war only in an effort to secure a basis for peace and safety in the future.

It was announced that President Ryti, Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, and the Cabinet and General Staff met to discuss "a system of co-operation between government and military authorities. Foreign Minister Johan Witting was absent, not having returned from Germany.

More Russian Labor Freedom Is Foreseen

OTTAWA, Nov. 29 (CP)—Possibility of greater freedom for the labor movement in Russia after the war is foreseen by Jan Stanczyk, Minister of Labor and Social Welfare in the Polish Government in Exile, in London.

If this comes about, he said, organized labor in other countries will be able to co-operate with labor in Russia and the Communist Party will be less of a factor in the European labor picture than before.

"A great deal depends on the regime in Russia," he told a press conference at the Polish Consulate-General, Nov. 21. "The workers there now are directed by the Government—but there may be an important change for the better."

Mr. Stanczyk, whose activities as a labor organizer once resulted in his being sentenced to capital punishment, only to be saved by the outbreak of the Austrian Revolution, came to this continent to attend the recent International Labor Organization meeting in New York, to meet Poles in Canada and the United States, and to renew old acquaintances in the international labor movement.

The latest agreement between Poland and Russia declares all agreements made between Russia and Germany since 1939 are invalid. This is taken by the Poles to mean that Polish-Russian relations are governed by the Treaty of Riga which established the prewar boundaries of Poland and the Russians do not dispute this interpretation, Mr. Stanczyk said.

The Polish Government, he said, anticipates no difficulty with Russia over the Polish territory occupied by Russia following the German invasion of Poland. For the first time Russia and Poland were fighting against a common enemy and that should bring about a spirit in which territorial and other questions could be adjusted after an Allied victory over Germany.

Mr. Stanczyk is the Polish counterpart of the American John L. Lewis in that he was General Secretary of the mine workers' union, and of the British Ernest Bevin in that he was drafted into a wartime government to represent labor.

He had a spectacular career as a labor organizer in Germany and Austria before Poland achieved independence, and at one time organized and led a strike at the Skoda munitions factory.

The Minister said the public welfare activities of his government are concerned largely with meeting the needs of Polish people in Russia. Approximately 1,500,000 Poles were deported to Russia by the Soviet Government after Russian occupation of Polish territory in 1939.

Mr. Stanczyk said Poland had 40,000 troops in Russia, trained and ready for action, but because of lack of equipment only small detachments were able to fight. If equipment were available Poland could put 200,000 men in the Russian battle lines, he said.

The Poles hoped to secure equipment for troops in Russia from the United States under the Lend-Lease Act.

Army Topographical Engineers Can Turn Out Maps Under Fire

CAMDEN, S. C. (AP)—Deep in a Carolina wood, about 10 miles behind the front line of the First Army training "battle," printing presses whir in mobile trailers turning out precisely registered two-color jobs.

If shells were flying, the outfit probably would be about 25 miles behind the fighting lines, but it would be vital. These printing presses—two of them—are not propaganda mills. They're for reproducing maps so detailed that they would show an abandoned crossroads church in a forest.

On these maps the commander of a corps—two or more divisions—can sketch lines showing where his troops will make their stand, where the supply bases will be and the direction of the attack. Within two hours the "battle" map in black and white, with the commander's outlines in red, can be reproduced and sent down through the regiments. The line officers then have a "picture order" that takes the place of hundreds of words.

And that is the only job of the small, new 66th Engineer Company (topographical) of Fort Jackson, S. C. It has only 100 men and five officers, and it's only about three months old, but the men can turn out technically exact work worthy of big city presses.

The printshops are two trailers, each with a press and supplemental equipment. In a third trailer is a copying camera that can "blow up" a picture to 24 inches square. Each of the trailers costs about $20,000 with its equipment.

This, however, is only one third of the company. Another platoon prepares the aluminum plates for the presses. A third, with surveying instruments that cost as much as $2,000, lays out fields of fire for artillery so accurately that the maximum error must be only one foot in a mile.

For the head-whirling matematics necessary for such engineering computations they carry electrical calculators that give you the square of 31,384 quicker than you can say "click, click, click, click." And you can be sure the answer is 984,955,456.

Czech 'Slowdown' Told by Masaryk

OTTAWA (CP)—Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister in the Czechoslovak Government, said the slowdown tactics adopted by Czech workers in defiance of the Nazis have resulted in a 35 per cent reduction in the production of arms and munitions at the huge Skoda armament works.

"We are specializing in sabotage," Mr. Masaryk said on his arrival here by plane from New York. "I am addressing my compatriots by radio every month.

"I have received information to the effect that the Germans now find that even our cows are not co-operating with them. A farmer was executed recently because his cows did not give enough milk."

Methodists Request Facts on Pacific

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 29 (AP)—Before the situation in the Pacific becomes more critical, any peace proposal made by the Japanese or the American Government should be made public, the Methodist Conference on Christian Education declared in a resolution last night.

"The American people are entitled to a statement of the contentions and proposals of all parties concerned . . . if our nation is on the brink of war in the Pacific," the resolution added.

Another resolution, copies of which will be sent President Roosevelt, his Cabinet and Congressmen, expressed "concern" over the Roosevelt-Churchill Atlantic Ocean conference last August and declared that the United States should not become further involved in the present conflict.

EMBLEM BUTTONS

for recognition. Masonic, Eastern Star, De Molay and Rainbow. Ideal gifts either in plain finish or set with diamonds.

KETTELL BLAKE and READ JEWELERS SINCE 1858
387 WASHINGTON ST.
OPP. FRANKLIN ST.
2nd Floor BOSTON

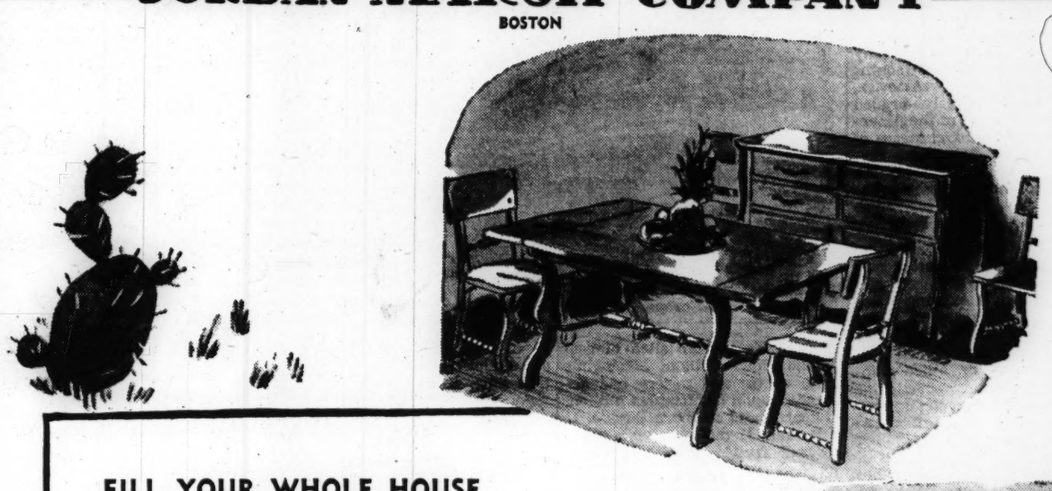
WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street
Boston
Opp. Park St. Subway Entrance
INTEREST BEGINS NOVEMBER 10

VINOY·PARK·HOTEL
ST. PETERSBURG ~ FLORIDA
★ OPEN DECEMBER 20 ★
The largest fireproof hotel on Florida's West Coast. 375 rooms, each with bath. All recreational features. Every detail for guests' comfort anticipated. Best clientele. Booklet on request.
AYMER VINOY LAUGHNER, President
Summer Resort — New Ocean House Swampscott, Massachusetts

Fashion Authority
Gift Authority
Gifts of great individuality are our forte. Fashion Gifts with a flair for the unusual, and bearing our hallmark of Quality ~ proof of the giver's discrimination
C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
Tremont at Temple Place, Boston

HOME MADE Cream Caramels appreciated for their delicious flavour and nutritious value. For sale in all the Mercure Shops or at the Head Office Berne, 8 Laupenstrasse Switzerland

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



Dining Room—Table that extends from 58 inches long to 7½ feet, $50. Chairs $15 each. Buffet $55. Not shown—Welsh cupboard $75.

FILL YOUR WHOLE HOUSE WITH SUNSHINE . . . WITH

Monterey

OUR COLOR-DRENCHED CALIFORNIA FURNITURE

None but sunny hours with Monterey Furniture in your home-life! You can trace its inspiration straight to sunkissed California . . . to the gardens of Monterey, the bright-hued desert skies, the spectacular sunsets! No wonder this furniture sells out as fast as we can get it. If you have a passion for abundant color; if you want surroundings that make your home awake, alert, alive; then Monterey is the furniture for you!

Bedroom — Hand-decorated in "desert dust" finish. Quaint-looking wrought-iron drawer pulls. Dresser and mirror $40, chest $30, bed $25.

See these groups and other designs at Jordan's, the only Boston store that has Monterey.

JORDAN'S—SEVENTH FLOOR—ANNEX

Living Room—Sofa and matching chair (rust, green or blue) $129.50. Cowboy chair with saddle leather arms, $35. Lamp table, $12.95. Coffee table, $14.95. Floor lamp, $17.95.

Lend-Lease and Europe; Postwar Relief Weighed

By Argus

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

According to news from London the British and American governments are about to announce important agreements regarding the Lend-Lease system and the manner in which it may be eventually wound up. It will scarcely be possible for the two Governments to foresee at this stage just what the Lend-Lease plan may be called upon to perform.

It may prove to be—as it is now considered—merely a temporary war expedient to bridge over the breakdown of international trade with its consequent exhaustion of Britain's liquid assets.

On the other hand it may play an important part in the peace. It may be found the only method of enabling the Europeans to arise from their ashes, feed and clothe themselves and restart the machinery of trade and social life.

Should this last eventually come about, it will not be pure philanthropy on America's part. The United States has the world's gold to the tune of $20,000,000,000; it is starting to organize a fabulous increase in its leading industries which will in two years double the number of ships in the entire merchant marine, double the floor space of the airplane industry this year, and which has already in the past two years increased by 40 per cent the capacity of the electric furnaces that produce alloy steel.

Currency and Supplies

Whatever the deadlock and difficulties at the present stage of the upswing, the prospects are that by the time the war ends, America, alone among the nations, will have enormous stocks of currency, ships, and supplies of all kinds. If any pattern of economy is to be re-established in the world, these abundant supplies will have to be devoted to setting on their feet the starved, looted, and disabled brother nations.

The main consideration in approaching this problem is that the solution cannot be left to the time of the armistice. It is questionable in the first place whether there will be an armistice. Count Carlo Sforza, a statesman whose view carries weight, said recently: "If Britain and its allies win, there will be no armistice. The collapse of the totalitarians will be so sudden and so complete that the winners will be able to impose their views more completely in the first moment of the deliverance of Europe than 12 months later."

But whether or not there is an armistice, or even a peace treaty, the necessity of having the restoration plans all ready and the machinery in actual working order beforehand is one of the lessons that has been well learned by all the great powers from the sad experiences of 1918-19.

At that time the war ceased suddenly on Nov. 11, with winter already beginning, and starvation raging in Germany, Austria, and 19 other countries. Starvation continued to rage with barely any relief for the three winter months while the Big Four—America, Britain, France, and Italy—argued with the leasureliness of the American Senate on ways and means of organizing relief. Relief and restoration, it should be said, are virtually one and the same problem.

Relief After World War

In 1918 it was realized that there was no time to start a new organization. Any kind of machinery already existing that might handle emergency work was sought out. There was an Allied Maritime Transport Council that had been controlling allied shipping during the war, apportioning shipping space and arranging convoys. There was also an Inter-Allied Food Council which had been organizing the priorities in food shipments between the Allies. By Oct. 18, some three weeks before the armistice, the Big Four decided to unite these two boards and turn them loose on the great problem of relief.

The two boards made a strong-appearing team—the most powerful-looking combination that the Allies had yet evolved. Yet, though each was efficient in its own sphere, the combination was all at sea in the enormously extended task ahead. Moreover, the financing of the whole project was beyond anyone's compass, for the Big Four had omitted to arrange for it.

The Big Four in fact realized in a few days that the whole problem had yet to be solved. The three weeks before the Armistice were spent in further lengthy discussions, the upshot of which was a proposal to end the two-board scheme and raise the Maritime Transport Council into a sort of general economic council to take over the whole work. The two-board organization ended, but there was not sufficient enthusiasm for the new project to get it floated and it was scrapped two days after the signing of the Armistice, leaving the Big Four apparently completely out of ideas on the subject.

Hoover Foresaw Needs

At this depressing juncture a new element was added in the shape of America's Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, whom President Wilson sent on Nov. 18 to London to assist in the discussion. Mr. Hoover, from his previous experience with the Belgian relief, had foreseen the coming catastrophe and during the summer of 1918 had, on his own responsibility, organized a survey of Europe's probable relief needs—an indispensable preliminary that the Allies are not likely to omit today judging from the work of the Inter-Allied Council now operating in London.

Mr. Hoover set up an office in London and for three weeks joined in the interminable and fruitless controversy, after which he moved on to Paris and installed himself in the Hotel Crillon. Meanwhile dark winter and misery had descended upon the foodless millions of central and southern Europe.

By Jan. 11 the Paris talks began to bear fruit in a tentative plan for a Supreme Council of Supply and Relief with Mr. Hoover as Director of General Relief in Europe. It was tentative mainly because the problem of finance—the rock on which the less-than-water-tight plans invariably foundered, had not still been provided for. After 12 meetings the scheme fell through.

Pattern for New Council

It was not until February that the machinery that should have been working 12 months before was at last in motion. This took the form of the Supreme Economic Council, with Mr. Hoover still as director of relief.

The Council—which presumably will be used as a model for the working of the present Inter-Allied Council in London—had under its control the financial, transport, and all other necessary elements.

This was largely effected through the help of America—as must necessarily again be the case in the present conflict—which, in addition to the help of private relief organizations, set up the American Relief Administration European Children's Fund enabling relief to go to 10,000,000 persons in the stricken countries. Within a week or two 50 shiploads a month were carrying to Europe 259,000 tons, representing $62,000,000, for at least the most stricken eight of the 21 needy countries.

Whatever may be gained from this experience of a situation inherently similar to that which will confront the winning nations in the present conflict, it is certain that relief and all problems of restoration will be vastly more acute. In 1918 it was mainly a question of sending the heavy consignments to Germany and Austria—both of which countries were called upon to contribute financially. With today's conflict the main help will go to Germany's looted and disabled victims, who will for some time have no means of contributing.

Transport a Complex Task

If in the eight months between truce and treaty some 4,000,000 tons were shipped to Europe at a cost of about $1,101,486,000, the corresponding cost today will be incalculably higher, and all the transportation and other problems connected with it correspondingly more complex. The difference may be gauged somewhat by the fact that at the beginning of the last war the European belligerents' external indebtedness was $17,000,000,000, while in the present war the corresponding belligerent indebtedness is $155,000,000,000.

That the lessons learned from the bungling of relief and restoration in the last war have not been lost is evidenced not only by the present Anglo-American negotiations and by the Inter-Allied collaboration in London, but also by the numerous planning boards in Britain, which indicate that "planning ahead," for the first time, has become a matter of national policy in Britain.

Not only are there the major planning organizations under Arthur Greenwood and Lord Reith, but there are other subsidiary bodies such as the Board of Trade's special section under Sir Charles Innes which is studying ways and means of continuing war control for the first two or three years after the war in order to facilitate restoration.

Even so the freedom-loving nations are far from the one great essential for effective handling of the problem—the completely centralized and unified control of shipping, gneral transport, and financial. This can only be effected when America has come fully into the scheme.

But the time element cannot be ignored. Mr. Churchill may harp upon the probability of the war extending into 1943—in which case there would be time for the necessary preliminary organization. Yet there can be no assurance that the whole struggle will not end unexpectedly before then.

You'll like
KAY CHESNEY
in

STARS IN YOUR EYES

by Emilie Loring

A Novel of Love, Adventure and Mystery in Modern Mexico

"The most colorful and exciting of Emilie Loring's novels."—*Olga Owens, Boston Post.* $2.

LITTLE, BROWN

TRUTH
Unfolded

Enjoy learning the true facts about diamonds...the authentic story of diamond mining, cutting and grading...where and how diamonds are found. The truth about diamonds previously known only to diamond authorities now unfolded in a valuable book "DIAMONDS, THEIR PURCHASE AND CARE."

Absolutely no cost or obligation, but a service offered for your enjoyment and protection when selecting a diamond, by the American Gem Society, Dept. F, 541 So. Alexandria Street, Los Angeles or 69 Newberry Street, Boston. Write nearest office for your copy today.

REGISTERED JEWELER
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Look for this Mark of Merit, identifying those jewelers who have met the American Gem Society's standards of knowledge and integrity, including examinations in the grading of actual diamonds.

REGISTERED JEWELERS AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
An International Professional Organization of Dependable Jewelers Similar to the Guilds of Old

Cartoons in the News of the Week

Knott, Dallas Morning News
All-Europe Thanksgiving Day of the Future

Sweigert, San Francisco Chronicle

Ray, Kansas City Star
"Did I Ever Show You My Muscle, Mr. Kurusu?"

Swiss Take New Step to Meet Problems of Unemployment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN—A recently published notice in the Swiss press informs demobilized unemployed soldiers of the Elite and Landwehr troops that they may present themselves at cantonal placement bureaus to receive special benefits provided by the Council of State.

This is the latest step reflecting the efforts of the Swiss Government to pass laws to meet problems brought about by unemployment and the general increase in living expenses resulting from the war.

On Dec. 20, 1939, the Federal Council established a Compensation Fund, gained from payments at the rate of 2 per cent from employees, 2 per cent from employers and 4 per cent from public administrations which permitted the granting of allowances to soldiers' families who lost their salaries as a result of active service. The immense help rendered by this department is widely acknowledged.

Paralleling this action is the course taken at the last Parliamentary session when the Bundesrat promised to come to the assistance of persons whose incomes are insufficient or whose salaries are not equal to the higher cost of living. A decree permits the Confederation to support relief measures organized by the cantons and communes to help small earners, allowing local authorities all the latitude possible in these undertakings.

Although but one-third of the armed force is mobilized, the Compensation Fund continues to tax 8 per cent of all salaries paid in Switzerland until these accumulated benefits were reported to have reached on June 30 of this year more than 140,000,000 francs.

Without losing valuable time to organize needy assistance the Federal Council passed a law upholding the main objectives helping small wage earners who suffer privations in consequence of the war. The present is not deemed opportune for reducing taxes demanded of private enterprise as well as of the Confederation and Cantons, but the Government has decided to maintain the Compensation Fund at current receipts in reserve.

That social conditions might be judged according to their regions, the Bundesrat has avoided excessive centralization with cantons and communes left to organize needy assistance at their own will under approval, however, of the Federal Department of Public Economy.

Switzerland has long had insurance companies with policies to protect workers against unemployment, but only a minority of citizens enjoy this protection. Besides, company resources are entirely insufficient in times of crisis since even in normal periods premiums paid by the insured have never covered expenses with the result that they have become organizations charged to distribute State allowances.

The Government specifically declares that it is not a question of relieving the cantons of tasks already assumed; rather it is to help them include larger categories of those requiring aid. The poor will continue to depend upon public assistance; this relief favoring persons unable to support themselves due to increased living costs.

The latest unemployment scheme has an initial capital of half of the benefits realized by the Compensation Fund—or about 70,000,000 francs—which will receive the payments hitherto paid into the previously established fund. It will grant allowances to the mobilized and unemployed — especially to those who have exhausted their rights to unemployment insurance.

The Federal Council also has formed a reserve fund with the other half of the Compensation Fund to serve as advances for public credit on allowances distributed through unemployment funds. Payments can also be made from this reserve either to cover unemployment deficits or to contribute to the furtherance of work.

Cantons and communes may select help in the form of merchandise, goods for purchase at reduced prices, fuel, allowance towards rent or in currency. The decree states that beneficiaries should include military families in want, families with unemployed wage earners or persons who have fallen in need. Effort is being expended to mitigate the effects of the increased cost of living through pensions to aged unemployed, old people, widows, orphans, accident and military insurance.

Australian War Profits Curb

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 29 — Two Australian firms have refunded war profits aggregating £100,000, according to a statement by Munitions Minister Norman Makin.

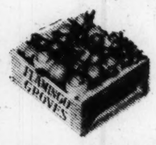
The announcement appears to indicate that the Government's announced intention of curbing war profits has induced at least some businessmen to refrain from taking advantage of the wartime opportunities of exploiting the country.

It is expected that this experience will be multiplied many times as the war progresses. An example of what is happening is provided by the Cockatoo Dock Engineering company. The Cockatoo is the biggest naval dockyard in Australia. It is owned by the Commonwealth, but leased by the company according to an agreement made before the war, when the volume of work was not to be compared with what it is today. The Munitions Minister now announces that the agreement has been revised because of increased profits resulting from orders for naval construction and repairs.

Under the modified agreement the Government gets a 50 per cent return from docking receipts for all ships on which charges are levied by the company. Previously the whole charges had been the company's property.

Moreover the Government has the right to take over the dockyard in wartime. However, owing to increased profits, the compensation payable is so great that the Government has decided not to exercise the right. The division of profits is expected to prove acceptable to the trade unions that hitherto have been demanding the Government take over control of the dockyard.

Permit Me to Manage Your
Christmas Gift Problem



FLOYD L. WRAY
BONDED SHIPPER
For

FLAMINGO ORANGE GROVES
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
GROWERS OF FLORIDA'S FINEST CITRUS FRUITS

Our attractive Gift Boxes and Baskets of FRESHLY PICKED tree ripened Citrus Fruit will be appreciated by not only your friends, customers or employees but their families as well.

Write for our descriptive folder, showing our various Gift Packages.

Teachers Are Warned To Practice Democracy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEND, Ore.—Teachers throughout Oregon and the United States have before them the task of living and teaching of the principles and ideals of democracy if they are to do the work expected of them. Such was the warning issued to teachers in conference here from all of Oregon's central counties by Rex Putnam, Oregon State Superintendent of schools.

In urging that teachers keep this constantly before them Mr. Putnam said, "Teachers cannot teach youths to become freedom-loving citizens without themselves being immersed in the ideals of democracy."

Return to Britain: Dover Still Dover

By Barbara Ellis Browne

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dover, late October

We went to Dover yesterday. We were up before seven and soon after eight we were on the train. At Tunbridge Wells, we were met by Mr. Barry Cornwell of the Ministry of Information, a car, and a perfect day.

Kent was painted the colors of a coaching Christmas card in the pale sunlight—light blue sky, faded reddish-pink tiles, and black and white timbered houses, emerald-dips sheep-studded, between tan fields, deeper green lines curving here and there, that were the hedgerows, shimmer of gold and green light and dark that were the trees. Every inch as we sped over the Weald, seemed swept and garnished and painted in old colors.

"There," said Mr. Cornwell, indicating a park set out with plumey trees and sloping away to our right, "there is a very old house in there—been in the hands of a family called Roberts the past 300 years. One of them married a Beauclerk, a descendant of Charles II and Nell Gwynne. He led them quite a dance." And then he added by way of afterthought, but with no explanation of connection or of how it came to be—"Napoleon's charger is buried there." It is with fragmentary hors d'oeuvres of this sort that one savors the historic atmosphere of Britain.

Same Dover

Then suddenly we came to the edge of the Weald and swooped gull-like down onto the flats of Romney Marsh.

Romney Marsh, always an exciting place, grew bristlier and bristlier with bushes and hedges of barbed wire as we got near the coast. We skimmed through Folkestone and Dymchurch and the sun was high and warm in a cloudless sky when we came into Dover.

There were architectural blanks here and there, huge gashes of nothing in the midst of something, and one sunny uphill street was shut off because a couple of bombed houses had spilled out into it and blocked the way. But apart from that, it seemed very much as usual. The streets were full of people.

We went out on the Esplanade where we were joined by Reginald Foster of the Daily Herald, and Ervin Tetlow of the Daily Mail. They had been in Dover for months.

Their rapid-fire small talk was suddenly shattered by the clattering roar of a military sounding apparatus and attendant voices. It came from a near-by unit of soldiers surrounding an antiaircraft gun. A plane was streaking in from the Channel far overhead. They whirled their gun into position and pointed it at the plane—shouting at the top of their voices—but the plane was well out of sight now behind houses. Then with an equally loud vocal let-off they whirled the gun right around at us. For just a moment I'd thought something was up.

"Practicing," said Mallory, "if it were serious they wouldn't make any noise."

"Action Stations"

A few minutes later, there was an emphatic rush of heavy boots on stone. "Hello," said Mr. Foster, "that's 'action stations' and there goes up the little red flag."

We were suddenly all tense. The gunners waited in utter silence, real soldiers now, not playing, but serious and true. The gun pointed, like a faithful old retriever, steadily out to sea. The Channel was calm as a summer's day; not a sound nor a sight of the enemy. We waited and waited . . . suddenly, "What is that ship out there?" (Mr. Foster's binoculars passed hastily around.) He and Mr. Tetlow seemed isolated in some serious speculations. Could it be a battleship? No, it was probably a corvette. Whatever it was, they agreed not to let it out of their scoop. And so to lunch.

We had it in "The Crypt," an ancient stone-walled and Norman-arched cellar, that had been under a Priory but was now under an inn, on one of the streets leading to the waterfront. Like all lunches at good inns, it was excellent.

After lunch, Mr. Cornwell took us to see the caves at the foot of the great white cliffs—caves older than anyone can remember — now used every night for air-raid shelters. They were warm and dry and well lit and house from 250 to 500 people.

Then we went up on the cliffs near Mr. Foster's little tin hut which is his home these days and a perfect lookout point. We found a grassy sun-warmed hollow on the edge of the cliff where we all sat down and joked and watched the Channel.

Several hours later we adjourned for tea—and to hear Mr. Foster tell of the 800 or so abandoned dogs which the returning Tommies brought back from Dunkirk. We had tea just across the road at a little place called "High Hope"—perfect counterpart of "The Crypt."

Scores of practice shells from shore batteries swished the Channel but we had got ourselves bound—momentarily only—to the vicious wheel of politics and barely noticed them.

Comfortable Finis

And then down by car from the cliffs, the sun already fainter; out from Dover along the mid-Kent road as the sun was setting; through Canterbury in the twilight, and on, as almost indecipherable light still fingered the darkness, to Tonbridge.

As we journeyed, planes cut straight lines in from the east, overhead. I knew then what people mean when they say they like the sound of their own guns—and found myself silently counting the planes.

"Ten," said Mr. Cornwell also gazing upward.

"And 11," said Mallory, looking back eastward.

The station platform, blacked out except for little downward points of light under the roofed part, was a mass of moving but solid shadows. In the gleam of a blue bulb a tiny white puppy, wired in a crate, nibbled a piece of wholewheat bread. The buffet was full of uniforms. An airman gave me his stool at the Counter. He had, we noted, the faraway sky-dreaming deep gray-blue look about the eyes that you never see in the expression of those who wear khaki or dark blue. And although we did not know then what we read next morning—that one of the biggest "sweeps" had been made that day over enemy territory across the Channel—yet we felt an uneasy impatience to get home hoping to hear on the nine o'clock news those words that are the only wholly comfortable "finis" to any day, "All our aircraft returned safely."

Argentina and Chile Linked Daily by Air

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—The first daily air transport link, augmenting the former four-days-a-week service, between Chile and Argentina, southernmost republics in the Western Hemisphere, was inaugurated today by extension of the United States airmail services on daily schedules across the trans-Andean route, it is announced at New York offices of the Pan American-Grace Airways.

The new schedules constitute the main link for transport and mail communication between Chile and Argentina. The line will make daily six-hour flights between Santiago, Chile and Buenos Aires, Argentina, by way of Mendoza and Córdoba, Argentina.

Lettuce and Carrot Crops Lift New Mexican Income

GRANTS, N. M., Nov. 29 (AP)—"You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip," but Bluewater Valley farmers this year realized $500,000 from the lowly lettuce and homely carrot—strangers to these parts three years ago.

Growers reported an increase of 400 per cent over last year's shipments. Some 530 freight carloads were sent out during the last harvest.

ATLANTA, GA.
THE COLONNADE
INC.
Five Pieces Chicken
Picnic Style
French Fried Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomatoes, Hot Rolls 50c
Will serve dinner in your car.
DELICIOUS
PLANKED STEAK
We cater to private parties. 65c
2415 PIEDMONT ROAD N. E.
Owner and operator formerly owned and operated Louis Grill, Miami Beach, Florida.

ATLANTA GA.
Whitman's Laundry
'Beats the Dutch'
Zoric Garment Cleaning System
- Odorless quality cleaning
- No shrinking or fading

Call JAckson 0414

S & W CAFETERIAS
WASHINGTON ATLANTA
CHARLOTTE ASHEVILLE
KNOXVILLE CHATTANOOGA
RALEIGH ROANOKE
Over 7 Million Meals Served Yearly

Puzzled by a Gift List?
Just Phone Penelope Penn
She knows just what everyone, from Grandma right down to the baby, wants for Christmas
—Call her at WA. 4636.
RICH'S

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
Hemlock 0436
Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ATLANTA, GA.

House Votes Price Control; Curbs Administrator's Power

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 — The all-important effort to stem the trend toward inflation in the United States was advanced appreciably today following House of Representatives approval of a modified price control bill.

By a vote of 224 to 161, the House provided for a five-man board of review which would have the power to veto or modify price ceilings and regulations established by the Price Control Administrator.

In passing the measure, the House considerably modified the earlier Administration proposal which would have permitted the Administrator to deny a businessman or a company the right to continue selling a product which he had sold above the established price. The Administration had also hoped to have the Administrator buy and sell foreign and domestic products as a further means of stabilizing prices

"Czar" Issue Raised

The Administration bill was watered down by a militant coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats who charged that the original measure would have made the Administrator, in all likelihood Leon Henderson, an "economic czar" with "life and death" power over American businesses.

The coalition said that the Administration measures, which Government economists asserted were necessary to guarantee the fullest measure of control over the inflation spiral, would invest the Administrator with the ability to eliminate a business concern at will and greatly to increase Government competition with private industry.

The present bill, which now goes to the Senate for action, empowers the Administrator to fix top prices on all commodities on the basis of prices prevailing from Oct. 1 to 15. In addition, he could impose rent ceilings in defense areas where local authorities have not taken steps to stabilize or reduce exorbitant rents.

In place of the licensing system which the Administration had asked for, the Administrator must seek to enforce his orders through recourse to the courts, while violators would be subject to a $5,000 fine or two years imprisonment.

Generous Toward Farmers

As had been expected, the present measure was generous in regard to farm prices with the House overriding the Administration desire for a firmer control upon agricultural commodities. The Administrator is not permitted to establish farm price ceilings below a certain limit.

Thus, farm prices may not be set below 110 per cent of parity, the market price for the commodity on Oct. 1, or the average prices from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1929. In other words, whichever of these three bases affords the highest price automatically becomes the minimum price for that commodity.

In the opinion of some economists, the rulings on farm prices will actually act as a spur to prices instead of as a drag and will tend to keep some prices, particularly those which were unusually high during one of the optional base periods, at a false level.

The Administrator's powers, which expire June 30, 1943, are also restricted in newspapers, advertising, and radio time.

Some Loopholes Seen

Criticism leveled at the present measure points out that it leaves many loopholes in the front against inflation. It does not give the Administrator power over wages or salaries. It does not control the prices charged by public utilities and transportation agencies. It does not deal with the admittedly vital question of taxes and profit limitation.

Although the Administration was dissatisfied with the measure as passed, it had decided not to contest it further, since the question had been before the House since early in August and since the Republican-Democratic coalition clearly had the power to kill the Administration bill by sending it back to the Banking Committee.

The President is empowered to select both the Price Administrator and the membership of the five-man Review Board, but all six must meet with Senate approval.

Hosts of Municipal Employees Get Pay Lifts for New Costs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Although most municipal employees have few or none of the benefits of labor union organization they seem to be getting wage increases without too much trouble. Many cities and towns throughout the United States are granting their workers wage and salary increases to help them meet rising living costs, it is shown in two recent surveys, one by the International City Managers' Association, the other by the Milwaukee Municipal Reference Library.

The City Manager study, covering 27 cities under 300,000, shows that 18 already have increased the pay of some or all of their employees. Five others anticipate making increases in their next budgets.

Of the 21 cities over 300,000, covered by the Milwaukee study, nine have boosted salaries and wages, and nine have been asked to do so by employee groups.

The types of workers covered by the increases, and the methods used in computing these adjustments, vary with the communities. The increases apply to all employees including day laborers in six cities, to lower-salaried workers in eight, to all receiving less than $3,000 yearly in one, and to various other groups in three.

The methods of commutation include cost-of-living or bonus plans, fixed or variable percentages of base salary, and flat increases of the same amount for all workers regardless of base pay.

The City Manager survey pointed out that the cost of living as of Sept. 15, 1941, was 9.6 per cent higher than in August, 1939, according to the United States Department of Labor Statistics.

Saint Paul, as an example, granted increases adjusted automatically according to the cost-of-living index. In other cases bonuses are granted on this same basis.

The procedure in Saint Paul is this: When the annual City budget is under preparation for the following year, the Civil Service Bureau reports to the City Comptroller the current cost of living for the Saint Paul area. Salary adjustments then are written into the budget and the Council is notified of these changes. No formal action other than adoption of the budget is necessary to put these salary changes into effect. No changes are made though unless living costs vary at least 2 per cent from the preceding year. Recent living cost increases in Saint Paul have provided for a 6 per cent increase in municipal salaries.

N. Y. Group Asking Gifts for Children

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—An appeal for presents to provide a "real Christmas" for 25,000 indigent children in the mountain districts of the South was made today by Mrs. Browning Smith of the Save the Children Federation. Mrs. Gordon White is assistant director of the drive group, and a volunteer committee of prominent women aids in packing and shipping the donations.

Thus far, more than 4,000 dolls, large amounts of candy, stockings, pencils, knives, costume jewelry, toy wagons, doll cribs, boxed games and more than 2,000 books have been donated.

On Her Way

Wide World

Dorothy Cordray (Before)

When Dorothy, a Pasadena office worker, crashed the National Broadcasting Company's studio at Hollywood, Calif., she looked like this. It was her resourcefulness—she dashed past the doorman shouting, "You forgot your brief case, Mr. (Ray) Noble"—that won her an audition and contract. But Dorothy had other qualities than her voice as you can see in the picture on page 10.

British Air Official Sees Nazis Losing

BROADSTAIRS, Kent, England, Nov. 29 (AP)—Capt. Harold H. Balfour, British Undersecretary of State for Air, declared today that "with Russia in the East, with the empire rallied as one and with America in the West we can make sure Germany is brought to her knees."

Captain Balfour inspected war efforts within both the United States and Soviet Russia within a period of a few weeks recently.

He told a Kentish group "we need all help the United States can give us. . . . We must have total victory for security in the world of the future."

"I don't believe that, without the American help given and promised, we could achieve that total victory," Captain Balfour said, "even though we avoid defeat."

Compulsory Training Urged in All Schools

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 29 (AP)—A program of compulsory training for all high school and college students to fit them for national defense service is advocated by Dr. Frank W. Hart, Professor of Education of University of California.

Speaking before the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools yesterday, he said: "The new, drastic, the revolutionary idea underlying this proposal, is that all students, regardless of sex, social status, economic background or mental ability, would be required to master one or more specific units of a job, a trade, a skill, an art or a science."

Illinois 'Pledge Cards' to Tell Wish for Nondefense Savings

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — The Taxpayers' Federation of Illinois, in co-operation with the Citizens Emergency Committee on Nondefense Expenditures, which is working with the Byrd Committee in Congress, has just launched its drive here for public support in the move to cut nonessential spending by Federal, State, and local governments.

The Federation, a state-wide, nonpartisan, nonprofit group established for the organization of tax control, announces to Illinois citizens that normal governmental spending habits must be reexamined in the light of the defense program "so that its staggering but inescapable cost will not break the backs of taxpayers and dry up tax dollars that must finance both preparedness and the essential services of government."

It is further pointed out that the nation's taxpaying ability must be preserved "against the day when the defense emergency has passed and leaner economic conditions may be upon us.

Mr. Private Citizen, the Federation says, may co-operate by letting his public officials know of his willingness to accept the sacrifices necessary to accomplish this purpose.

In terms of taxes the cost of defense as it hits the average Illinois citizen is shown the Federation in graphic form. Federal, State, and local taxes annually in Illinois come to $1,407,950,000. The income of the people of Illinois totals $5,000,000,000. That means that taxes take 28.1 per cent of the people's income. It costs $538.04 per Illinois family of four.

Then looking to the future the Federation estimates that the 1942 national budget will have soared to more than $22,000,000,000. The present estimate of total armaments costs is $60,000,000,000, an amount equal to $1,800 for every one of the nation's 33,000,000 families.

What must be done? Nationally, the Federation says, the citizen can fill out a pledge card which it is providing and mail it to the Emergency Committee in Washington—then wire or write his Senators and Representatives urging drastic reductions in Federal nondefense spending. In the State and local drive Illinois citizens are asked to persuade State and local officials to curtail costs, which since 1933 have increased by 70 per cent to about $600,000,000 annually. Another card pledging support for the program is provided for mailing to the Federation, in Springfield.

"The Federation," it says, "will make articulate your desires expressed on these pledge cards. Personally contact your local officials and let them know you want a drastic curtailment of expenditures."

Directions are provided for the organization of local taxpayers groups, and public officials, too, are advised just how they can organize to further the cause. Officials are urged to conduct a thorough appraisal of all services, contracts, purchases, and proposed construction, to determine what may be curtailed or eliminated.

'Americas in Flowers' Theme of Rose Fete

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif. — Fashioning "The Americas in Flowers" is the delicate task of hundreds of workers from far and near these days in preparing the dozens of floats for the five-mile parade of the celebrated Tournament of Roses on New Year's Day.

Of course, the climax to this artful but arduous assignment doesn't come until New Year's Eve, when last-minute blossoms are plucked and enthusiastically woven into exquisite designs. In the meantime, here and in every surrounding community, arrangements are being made for obtaining all the necessary flowers and greenery. Even now many a float chassis is taking shape.

Not only will the gorgeous display thrill the million visitors lining the route of march. It will also be appreciated far and wide, thanks to television, radio, newsreels, publications, and enthusiastic words of mouth.

Americas' Envoys Coming

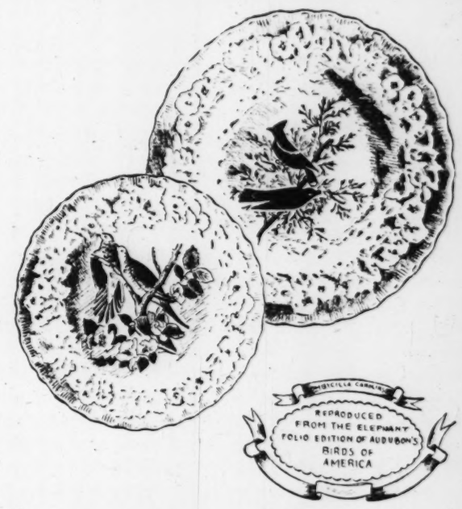
Because the western hemisphere is being particularly courted this time, diplomatic representatives from the 21 nations are to be on hand to receive the compliment offered by the Tournament under its theme of "The Americas in Flowers."

From an informal holiday outing of surries and wagons of 1880, the annual spectacle has blossomed ever more widely, so that the forthcoming fifty-third version is expected to set a record in novelty and beauty, using more than 200,000 blossoms.

Each entry must be covered only with flowers and live greenery. No artificial flowers or non-floral objects are allowed. Even lettering must be in flowers, and all persons must be suitably garbed—in flowers, is possible.

Scores of California's finest horses, equipped with silver mountings and radiant also in floral splendor, comprise an attraction for many an onlooker suppassing even that of the floats themselves. The link of California with the days of the dons and of the American West is a fond association for resident and visitor alike.

Free participation in the parade is open to any community through its governing body, Chamber of Commerce, or other representative civic organization. Many communities are represented several times over. A limited number of clubs—fraternal, patriotic, and educational—and musical and religious organizations, as well as selected business concerns are also invited to participate.



gift plates with Audubon's American birds

A unique Christmas present for the bird lover. Salad or service plates are decorated with studies of native wild bird life by John Audubon, produced in natural coloring. Approval of this series was received from the National Audubon Society only after each plate had successfully passed a comparison with the Elephant Folio Edition of Audubon's "Birds of America." Eight assorted patterns in this English ware, each marked on the back with the number of the corresponding print in the Elephant Folio, as well as the name of each illustrated bird in both Latin and English. China, seventh floor.

set of eight salad plates, $7.50
set of eight service plates, $10.00

Stearns
BOSTON

Gift Handkerchiefs

for the entire family

Louisburg Square Handkerchief, a Foard print in assorted colors, 59c

Mary and Her Lamb or Fiddle-De-Dee, a story book with four handkerchiefs for youngsters, 59c

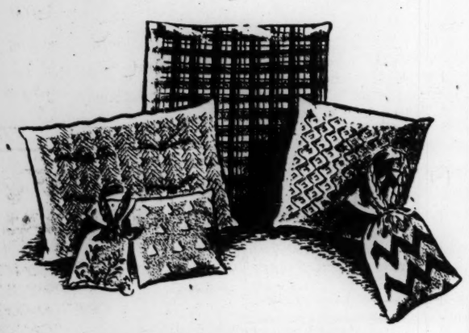
Men's Handkerchief from Switzerland, with woven-in initials. Blue, maroon, brown, green, white, $1 each

Rose-print Handkerchief with initial and border in various matching colors, 59c

Handkerchief Case, pink or blue rayon satin with modernistic stencilled design, $1.50

Gift Handkerchiefs . . . Street Floor

Stearns
BOSTON



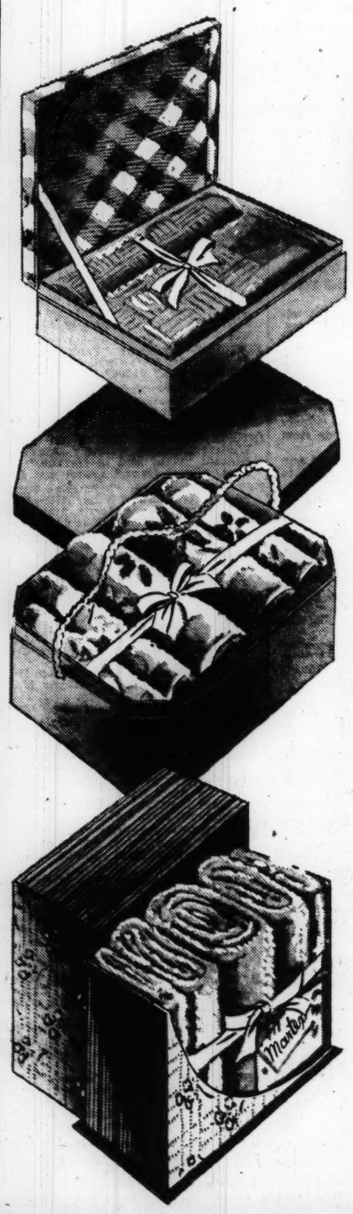
balsam gift pillows

Fragrant fir balsam, fresh from the woods of Maine in pillows and bags with chintz and homespun-type cotton covers. They are individually boxed.

Small squares or bags	each 35c
Medium squares or bags	each 65c
Large squares, each $1	Puffs, each 75c

Third Floor

Stearns
BOSTON



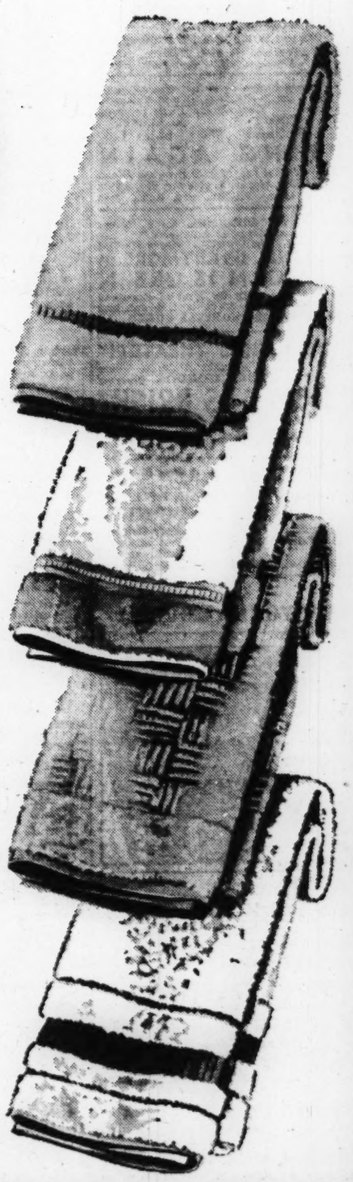
for Christmas

gift towels by Martex

When you give HER Martex, she knows that you are giving the best. The deep lovely texture of these towels will keep its beauty because every Martex bath towel is woven with the long-life plied-yarn underwarp which assures extra years of wear. There are all-over pastel texture weaves, solid colors, floral designs in color, white with chenille bands in color, and color with self-tone dobby stripes. Colonial Box, Trellis Box, Tutone Box, Rose Box, and . . . by the dozen . . . Rex, Grandeur, Doric, and Chenille patterns. Third floor.

bath towels, $12 to $24 dozen
guest towels, $6.00 to $10.50 dozen
face cloths, $3.00 to $3.60 dozen
bath mats, $2.50 to $3.00 each
3-piece sets, $1.25
4-piece sets, $2.50
5-piece sets, $1.95 and $3.95
6-piece sets, $3.95

Stearns
BOSTON



holiday fashions

for women

Ermine Lady. Black rayon velvet wrap, lined with white rayon crepe. Wide revers are of snowy ermine. Women's sizes. $69.95

Dinner Companion. Black or Normandie red rayon velvet dress with deep V neck, shirred sleeves and clever jewel-like buttons. Women's sizes. $59.95

Other perfect ensembles for dinner parties, theaters or for gift-giving range in price from $22.95 to $195 per piece. *Fourth Floor*

Stearns
BOSTON

Bill of Rights Day Proclaimed for Dec. 15

ABOARD ROOSEVELT TRAIN EN ROUTE TO WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 29 (AP)—President Roosevelt called upon the American people to observe Dec. 15 as "Bill of Rights Day," to cherish the "immeasurable privileges which the charter guaranteed" and to rededicate its principles and its practice.

The date marks the 150th anniversary of the appending to the Constitution of the first ten amendments, which guaranteed freedom of religion, press, speech, and assembly, and a right to petition the Government for redress of grievances.

In a proclamation Mr. Roosevelt set Dec. 15 apart "as a day of mobilization for freedom and for human rights, a day of remembrance of the democratic and peaceful action by which these rights were gained, a day of reassessment of their present meaning and their living worth."

Those who have long enjoyed the privileges which Americans enjoy, he said, forget that men have died to win them, take the rights for granted, and assume their protection is assured. The President added:

Draws Striking Contrast

"We, however, who have seen these privileges lost in other continents and other countries can now appreciate their meaning to those people who enjoyed them once and now no longer can. We understand in some measure what their loss can mean.

"And by that realization we have come to a clearer conception of their worth to us, and to a stronger and more unalterable determination that here in our land they shall not be lost or weakened or curtailed."

It is especially fitting, Mr. Roosevelt asserted, that the anniversary be remembered by those institutions of a democratic people which owe their existence to the guarantees of the Bill of Rights—the free schools, free churches, the labor unions, and the organization of all kinds which "sicken and disappear" in countries where rights are curtailed or withdrawn.

Following is the text of the proclamation, released aboard a special train taking the President to Warm Springs, Ga., for a short vacation.

Whereas a joint resolution of the Congress, approved Aug. 21, 1941, authorizes and requests the President of the United States "to issue a proclamation designating Dec. 15, 1941, as Bill of Rights Day, calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and prayer:"

Designates Dec. 15

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Dec. 15, 1941, as Bill of Rights Day, and call upon the officials of the Government, and upon the people of the United States, to observe the day by displaying the flag of the United States on public buildings and by meeting together for such prayer and ceremonies as may seem to them appropriate.

The first 10 amendments, the great American charter of personal liberty and human dignity, became a part of the Constitution of the United States on the fifteenth day of December, 1791.

It is fitting that the anniversary of its adoption should be remembered by the nation which, for 150 years, has enjoyed the immeasurable privileges which that charter guaranteed: the privileges of freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and the free right to petition the Government for redress of grievances.

It is especially fitting that this anniversary should be remembered and observed by those institutions of a democratic people which owe their very existence to the guarantee of the Bill of Rights: the free schools, the free churches, the labor unions, the religious and educational and civic organizations of all kinds which, without the guarantee of the Bill of Rights, could never have existed; which sicken and disappear whenever, in any country, these rights are curtailed or withdrawn.

The fifteenth day of December, 1941, is therefore set apart as a day of mobilization for freedom and for human rights, a day of remembrance of the democratic and peaceful action by which these rights were gained, a day of reassessment of their present meaning and their living worth.

Those who have long enjoyed such privileges as we enjoy forget in time that men have died to win them. They come in time to take these rights for granted and to assume their protection as assured. We, however, who have seen these privileges lost in other continents and other countries can now appreciate their meaning to those people who enjoyed them once and now no longer can. We understand in some measure what their loss can mean. And by that realization we have come to a clearer conception of their worth to us, and to a stronger and more unalterable determination that here in our land they shall not be lost or weakened or curtailed.

It is to give public expression and outward form to that understanding and that determination that we are about to commemorate the adoption of the Bill of Rights and rededicate its principles and its practice.

Coast Guard Increases Guard on French Ships

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Coast Guard has increased its protection of French ships, it was learned yesterday, placing a dozen additional men aboard the liner Normandie and several more on the freighters Mont Everest and Fort Royal.

There are now 160 Guardsmen on the Normandie and 20 on each of the smaller ships. It was reported that more Guardsmen would be sent aboard in the next few days, in view of reports that the French Government at Vichy might reach closer collaboration with Germany.

—And Now She's In

Wide World

Dorothy Cordray

And here is Dorothy—yes, the very same you saw on page 9. Only in the meantime she has undergone the "Hollywood treatment."

Market Quota Protest Puts Farmers' Guild in Spotlight

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANSFIELD, Ohio — The National Farmers Guild, probably the newest of farm organizations designed to affect national agricultural policy, has combined sponsorship of the wheat marketing quota protest movement with advocacy of the so-called cost-of-production plan as the basis of its farm relief program.

The third annual convention of the Guild here recently served to mature its policies and to indicate that the movement is to be reckoned with in the field of farm legislation. It is not particularly a large organization. It lists in Indiana, its stronghold, some 800 members, and lists memberships in 10 other states. Its strength is concentrated in the small-farm areas of the Middle West between the Appalachians and the Mississippi River.

Guild farmers are a rugged, intensely earnest type. They might be called "middle class" farmers. They are not the poverty-ridden share-cropper type, nor on the other hand are they, with a few exceptions, well-to-do.

The Guild is essentially conservative; and in some respects it has been called reactionary, though it supports strong labor unions and comprehensive old-age assistance. Many of its members frankly suspect the New Deal of using the farm program, not to help the farmer, but to maintain political control over the farmer in an attempt to establish a Communistic form of national rule. That is not stated in its convention resolutions, but is understood to represent views of its leaders.

Lafayette College Asks Tax Credit for Tuition

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 29 (AP)—The Treasurer of Lafayette College today proposed that educational credits up to $450 be permitted on the income tax schedules of families sending their children to college.

John N. Schlegel, the Treasurer, said: "If we don't grant this educational credit I predict that next year there will be many young people forced to abandon their education because that portion of the income which last year was available for their education next year will be paid to the Government for taxes." He said his plan is now being studied by the Association of American Colleges and Universities.

Compromise to Avert Rail Strike Is Forecast

By the Associated Press

Possibility of a compromise to avert a nation-wide railroad strike Dec. 7, lent an optimistic touch to the labor picture today.

Furthering this was the resumption of work in the Chrysler Corporation's main Dodge plant at Detroit after a four-hour interruption started 10,000 day shift workers on their week-end holiday a half-day ahead of time. The night shift, however, reported as usual.

A third development was a truce between the Great Lakes Towing Company and the Tug, Firemen, Linesmen and Oilers Protective Association of the American Federation of Labor which ended a strike of tugmen on the Great Lakes.

Still on the other side of the picture, however, was a report that strikes might be called in two plants of the Bell Aircraft Corporation and in the Buffalo (N. Y.) factory of the American Magnesium Corporation which produces airplane castings.

Washington—A compromise proposal for settling the railroad wage dispute, calling for pay increases of $1 a day for 1,250,000 operating and nonoperating workers, was advanced by the 19 Rail Brotherhoods.

The proposal, made to President Roosevelt's Emergency Fact-Finding Board, was substantially below the Union's original request, but would amount to an estimated $130,000,000 a year more than wage raises recommended by the Board after an extensive investigation held in Chicago.

The five operating Brotherhoods originally asked 30 per cent increases for their 350,000 members. They now receive from $5.06 a day up. The Board recommended 7½ per cent. The nonoperating unions, with total membership of about 900,000, sought increases of 30 to 34 cents an hour over present scales ranging from 35 to 85 cents. The Board recommended a nine-cent-an-hour increase, for an average of about 13½ per cent.

Labor spokesmen said $1 a day increases would increase the present pay of the operating men about 15 per cent and that of the non-operating group about 20 per cent.

Both groups rejected the Board's original recommendations and the operating workmen voted to strike on Dec. 7.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Striking Great Lakes tugmen who walked out at several ports as the result of a dispute with the Great Lakes Towing Company will return to work under terms of a company-union truce, an official of the Tug, Firemen, Linesmen and Oilers Protective Association announced.

The walkout, which started in Buffalo Wednesday with about 30 men on seven tugs halting work, spread to several other ports late today. The strike was precipitated, union officials said, by the company's refusal to arbitrate the dismissal of a tug fireman.

New York—Dr. John R. Steelman, Chairman of President Roosevelt's three-man Arbitration Board in the captive coal mines dispute, announced that the Board had "received replies from substantially all captive mine operators."

The Board sent telegrams to executives of nine companies asking whether they would be bound by the Board's decision on the union shop issue in the captive mines. The firms also were asked whether they wished to appear before the Board, made up of John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Benjamin Fairless, head of the United States Steel Corporation, and Dr. Steelman.

Dr. Steelman did not disclose the nature of the replies.

San Diego, Calif.—A labor contract effective for the duration of the national emergency was signed yesterday by the Solar Aircraft Company with the Solar Employees Association, an incorporated organization.

The company said the agreement provided an annual wage boost of $575,000 for unskilled labor.

The firm has a $12,000,000 backlog and employs 2,000 workers.

San Francisco—Local 10 of the United Welders, Cutters and Helpers reported early today that its membership of nearly 1,000 had voted unanimously to authorize a five-man national board, representing independent welders, to call a nationwide strike.

A union spokesman said approval of the strike sanction meant independent San Francisco welders would walk out immediately in the event of a national strike call. He charged that Bethlehem, Western Pipe and Steel, and the Brown Welding Company here had discriminated against unionists.

Defauw as Guest Offers Franco-Belgian Program

By L. A. Sloper

Désiré Defauw, the Belgian conductor, who made his first American appearances last fall with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, is back as a welcome guest for this week's pair of Symphony concerts, the seventh of the season. The program which he offered yesterday afternoon was made up of Franck's Symphony; Respighi's Suite, "The Birds"; Lekeu's Adagio for string orchestra, and Dukas' "The Apprentice-Sorcerer."

It is a list over which the Romantic spirit broods; a list, too, which, although composed chiefly of works by French and Belgian composers, is curiously under the shadow of Wagner. For although the Gallic composers of the second half of the nineteenth century tried to be as unlike Wagner as possible, they were under his influence, if in a negative sense. This is true even of Debussy. Of yesterday's composers, only Dukas escaped the taint of Bayreuth. It is strong in Franck and in his pupil Lekeu, and even Respighi the Italian succumbs to it in "The Nightingale" section of his suite.

* * *

Of the works on this program, those by Respighi and Lekeu were new to these concerts. Respighi's Suite, however, had been played here in 1937 by Bernard Zighera's Chamber Orchestra. It impressed us then, as it had previously in a performance by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony under Fritz Reiner, as light and charming and amusing, well adapted for use in informal concerts such as those given by the Symphony Hall Pops Orchestra; yet there is no good reason why such playful items should not occasionally find a place on symphony programs.

Lekeu's Adagio is more substantial. The composer is not well known here, having been heard but twice before at the Symphony concerts. He was a young man of great talent who passed on at the age of 24. Solo voices of the violin, cello, and viola are employed to good effect in this Adagio, and the other strings are divided extensively. The work is not showy, but it has some good musical ideas, and its texture is rich, clear, and well knit. Mr. Bedetti and Mr. Lefranc particularly distinguished themselves in their solo passages. Mr. Burgin's intonation was insecure, but otherwise he played well.

* * *

In the old days, the Franck Symphony was habitually made the occasion for indulgence in sentimentalism. In more recent years, it has become the custom, with Dr. Koussevitzky leading the van, to avoid over-emotionalism and to introduce a more dramatic element of interpretation. Mr. Defauw followed this modern trend, but he did not entirely resist the temptation to permit himself certain exaggerations in his ritardandos and his holds. These disturbed the proportions and balance of the performance, which in most other respects was commendable.

The performance of the Dukas was brilliant in reading and in playing. Fortunate the conductor who can have such a virtuosic orchestral instrument as this for the exposition of so complex a work. The conductor was warmly received, and he was generous throughout in sharing the applause with the players.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

PLYMOUTH • 2 Weeks Only Beg. MON., DEC. 8th
DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN PRESENTS
"Letters to LUCERNE"
A NEW PLAY
by FRITZ ROTTER and ALLEN VINCENT
with
Grete Mosheim • Katherine Alexander
Sonya Stokowski • Phyllis Avery
Nancy Wiman • Mary Barthelmess
Faith Brook • Beatrice de Neergaard
And Others
Directed by JOHN BAIRD
Settings by RAYMOND SOVEY
MAIL ORDERS NOW! Eves. 55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75. Pop. Mat. Thurs., 55c to $1.65; Sat. Mat., 55c to $2.20.
Please enclose stamped self addressed envelope with remittance

WILBUR • TONIGHT AT 8:30
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Today at 2:30
"In a season of good shows, this is one of the best."—POST
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAPA IS ALL
A new comedy by Patterson Greene
with JESSIE ROYCE LANDIS, CARL BENTON REID
Evenings $1.10-$2.75; Matinees $1.10-$2.20

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd. AND FINAL WEEK!
CARY GRANT
JOAN FONTAINE
"Suspicion"
Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK
Extra! Latest issue MARCH of TIME
CO-FEATURE
JANE FRAZEE • MARIA MONTEZ
Moonlight in Hawaii

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
20c 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
William POWELL • Myrna LOY
"SHADOW of The THIN MAN"
Plus "Naval Academy"

PARAMOUNT and FENWAY
NOW Betty GRABLE • Victor MATURE • Carole LANDIS
"I Wake Up Screaming"
Plus: "We Go Fast"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
GARY COOPER
"SERGEANT YORK"

TELEPIX
RAYMOND GRAM SWING
Gatti in Africa
ALL THE NEWS
INFORMATION PLEASE
Walt Disney

SOUTH STATION
FOOTBALL REVIEW
INFO. PLEASE
ALASKA • FLA.
7½ HR. PROGRAM

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

TICKETS at JORDAN HALL
(10:30 to 5:30) Tel. Ken. 8664
TRAPP FAMILY
Tom'w Aft. at 3.30—Sat. Mat., Dec. 6
Next Tues. Eve.
THORBORG
Swedish Contralto—
Met. Opera
Sun. Aft., Dec. 7
SERKIN
Brilliant Pianist's only solo concert,
Thurs. Eve., Dec. 11

PHILADELPHIA OPERA
Operas in English excitingly staged.
Boston Opera House
Tickets Mon., 9 A. M.
204 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.
$2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10, 75 cts.
$1.10 1st balc. M-P
5 PERFORMANCES ONLY
Presented by Aaron Richmond

HANDEL and HAYDN SOCIETY
THOMPSON STONE Conductor
Lucia Graeser
Georgia Graves
Eugene Conley
Frederic Jencks
Soloists
Elizabeth Burt Manager
PRESENTS "THE MESSIAH"
SYMPHONY HALL
Sun. Eve., 8:15
DEC. 14
$2.75, $2.20, $1.65
$1.10; Tax Incl.
Tickets at Symphony Hall

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:15
Boston Symphony
ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
Conductor
DESIRE DEFAUW
Guest Conductor

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE IMPERIAL THEATRE
The Chocolate Soldier
with
Nelson Eddy - Rise Stevens
Sun. thru Thurs. Nov. 30-Dec. 4

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A honey for your money."—Winchell
George Abbott's new musical hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
With ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE Thea., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leonora CORBETT, Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
A Farce by NOEL COWARD
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. AND SAT. at 2:40

"Buoyant, Giddy and Funny . . . Ought to make everyone very happy."—Atkinson, Times
Max Gordon presents
JUNIOR MISS
by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields
Based on the stories by Sally Benson
Directed by Moss Hart
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of B'way. CH. 4-4256
EVGS. 8:10. MATS. WED. and SAT. at 2:40

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 269 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"Mr. Evans' Macbeth is the finest our modern stage has seen."—Brown, World-Tele.
MAURICE EVANS and JUDITH ANDERSON
in Shakespeare's
MACBETH
Directed by MARGARET WEBSTER
NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41st St. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30

"From beginning to end Grace George is a joy."—BROWN, World Telegram
Guthrie McClintic presents
GRACE GEORGE and C. AUBREY SMITH in
SPRING AGAIN
A Comedy by Isabel Leighton & Bertram Bloch
HENRY MILLER'S, 43rd St. E. of B'way. BRy. 9-3970
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. and SAT., 2:40

"A masterpiece," ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
"A highly prized playgoing experience,"
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. West of Broadway
Cir. 5-5760. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"ROUSING THEATRE!"
—Brooks Atkinson, Times
MAX GORDON presents
THE LAND IS BRIGHT
by George S. KAUFMAN & Edna FERBER
MUSIC BOX, 45 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-4636
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. and SAT., 2:40

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
Lucile Watson, Paul Lukas, Mady Christians
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT. at 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

BARBARA STANWYCK
HENRY FONDA
Wesley Ruggles'
YOU BELONG TO ME
PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St.

NEW YORK (CONCERT)

A Most Joyful Christmas Celebration
THE CHRISTMAS SONG FESTIVAL
of
THE PEOPLE'S CHORUS OF NEW YORK
L. CAMILIERI, Conductor (Steinway)
CARNEGIE HALL MONDAY EVE. DEC. 15 AT 8:45
Tickets at Box Office & 41 E. 42 St. VA. 6-2357

BENEFIT CONCERT
for Co-ordinating Council of French Relief Societies, Inc.
by Katharine Metcalf Soprano
Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 1941, 8:30 p. m.
HENRY HUDSON HOTEL BALLROOM
353 West 57th Street, New York
Admission One Dollar per person

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Désiré Defauw, guest conductor. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Jordan Hall—Program by the Trapp Family Singers. 3:30.

Museum of Fine Arts—Concert by Elinor Whittemore King, violin; Martha Whittemore, cello; and Claude Jean Chiasson, piano. 4:30-5:30.

New England Conservatory of Music, Recital Hall—Sonata recital by Dorothea R. Jump, violoncellist, and Rita La Plante, pianist. 8:15.

Jordan Hall—Concert by Berele Chagy, tenor, and the Roskin Art Choir. 8:15.

Isabella Stewart Gardiner Museum, Fenway Court—Boston debut recital by Robert Brink, baritone. 2.

Theater

Colonial—"Banjo Eyes," starring Eddie Cantor. Staged by Hassard Short. 8:30 Matinee 2:30. (Last day.)

Majestic—"Iolanthe," a Gilbert and Sullivan production. Presented by the Messrs. Shubert and the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company. 8:30. Matinee 2:30. (Last day.)

Wilbur—"Papa Is All," presented by the Theater Guild. With Jessie Royce Landis and Carl Benton Reid. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Playhouse, 36 Joy Street—"Imaginary Invalid." Presented by the N. E. Repertory Company, 8:30.

Peabody Playhouse—"Love's Old Switt Song," by William Saroyan, presented by the Tributary Theater. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Smilin' Through," Brian Aherne, Jeanette MacDonald and Gene Raymond. 3:20, 6:20, 9:20.

Fenway—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Carole Landis. 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "We Go Fast," Lynn Bari and Alan Curtis. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Fine Arts—Eisenstein's "Alexander Nevsky." 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:15. "Leningrad Ballet." 1:10, 3:10, 5:15, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 6:55, 10:05. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Jane Frazee 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45. "March of Time," 12:20, 3:30, 6:35, 9:45.

Kenmore—"Topper Returns," Joan Blondell, Roland Young. 1:25, 4:45, 8:10. "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 3:10, 6:30, 9:50.

Metropolitan—"Sergeant York," Gary Cooper. 10 a. m. 12:45, 3:35, 6:20, 9:10. "Minstrel Days," Eddie Cantor, Al Jolson. 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:45.

Modern—"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 4:05, 6:55, 9:45. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 9:15 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

Orpheum—"The Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 10:35 a. m. 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.

Paramount—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature and Carole Landis. 10:25 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:50. "We Go Fast," Lynn Bari and Alan Curtis. 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:50, 8:44.

R. K. O.-Boston—"Week-End for Three," Dennis O'Keefe, Jane Wyatt, Philip Reed and Edward Everett Horton. 10:35 a. m., 12:55, 3:20, 5:40, 8:05, 10:15. Stage Show: 12, 2:20, 4:45, 7:05, 9:20.

Scollay Square—"Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:20.

South Station Theater—"Season's Football Review," "Information Please," "Take Your Choice," Perils of the Jungle," "Popular Science," "Hollywood Stars, Off-the-Set," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"The Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "Naval Academy," Freddie Bartholomew. 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:55.

Telepix—"Raymond Gram Swing," "Gatti's African Safari," "Information Please," "Fitzpatrick in Alaska," "Popular Science," "U. S. C. Glee Club," "Polo with Stars," "Disney Cartoon," and 30 minutes of news.

Trans-Lux—"South of Tahiti," Maria Montez. 9:30, 11:55 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:15, 9:40. "Kid from Kansas," Dick Foran, Leo Carillo and Andy Devine. 10:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 6:10, 8:35.

Tremont—"Manpower," George Raft. 9:15 a. m., 12:55, 4:35, 8:10. "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. 11:05 a. m., 2:45, 6:25, 10:05.

Uptown—"Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 2:50, 5:40, 8:30. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye and John Payne. 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:50.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. "Smilin' Through," Wayne Morris and Brenda Marshall. Continuous 1:15-11.

Allston: "Man Made Monster," Lon Chaney, Jr. "Horror Island," Dick Foran and Peggy Moran. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne, Robert Montgomery. "The Smiling Ghost," Fred Marshall and Wayne Morris. 2 and 8.

Regent: "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda. "Black Cat," Basil Rathbone. Continuous 1:30-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Time Out for Rhythm," Rudy Vallee. 1:45. Evenings, continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Brighton: "Navy Blues," Ann Sheridan and Jack Oakie. "Dressed to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:30, 8.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, John Payne, and Carmen Miranda. 3:40, 6:40, 9:35.

Brookline Village: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. 2:10, 5:55, 9:25. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 4:25, 7:55.

Cleveland Circle: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power, Betty Grable. "They Meet Again," Jean Hersholt and Dorothy Lovett. Continuous 1:45-11.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald. "Down Mexico Way," Gene Autry. Continuous 1-11.

Harvard: "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston and Nancy Kelly. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 2 and 8.

University: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 2:50, 6:10, 9:25. "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "This Woman Is Mine," Franchot Tone and Carol Bruce. "The Gay Falcon," George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Swing It, Soldier," Frances Langford and Ken Murray. "War Angels." 2. Evenings 7:30-11.

Strand: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 11:45 a. m., 3:11, 6:19, 9:31. "Law of the Tropics," Jeffrey Lynn. 1:25, 4:51, 7:49.

Codman Square: "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard. 3:05, 6:05, 9:10. "Buy Me That Town," Lloyd Nolan. 1:40, 4:40, 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Frieston: "This Way, Please," Fibber McGee and Molly. "Swing It Soldier," Frances Langford and Ken Murray. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Honky Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 3:15, 6:15, 9:15. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2:07, 5:07, 8:07.

Park: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power. "Ellery Queen and the Perfect Crime." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. 2:46, 6:01, 9:16. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:39, 4:45, 8.

Hyde Park: "Private Nurse," Brenda Joyce and J. Darwell. "Gangs of Sonora," 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "When Ladies Meet," Joan Crawford and Robert Taylor. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie. 2:30, 6, 9. "Her First Beau," Jane Withers. 4, 7:30, 10:30.

MALDEN—Granada: "Great Guns," Laurel Hardy. 1:50, 4:58, 8:06. "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye, Cesar Romero and Carmen Miranda. :18, 6:25, 9:34.

Mystic: "New York Town," Fred MacMurray. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 3:20, 6:25, 9:30.

Maplewood—"Jungle Girl Serial. No. 13." 12:55, 3:55, 6:57, 8:58. "Jungle Cavalcade," 1:15, 4:16, 7:17, 9:18. "Gun Man From Brodie," Buck Jones. 2:39, 5:40, 7:41.

Orpheum: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "The Bandit Trail," 1:45. Evenings 7-11.

Strand: "Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. 3, 6:10, 9:20. "Law of the Tropics," Jeffrey Lynn. 1:45, 4:55, 8.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald. Continuous 1-11.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Parson of Panamint," Charles Ruggles and Ellen Drew. 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "When Ladies Meet," Joan Crawford and Greer Garson. "Puddin' Head," Judy Canova.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. 2:50, 8:50. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon and June Preisser. 1:45, 7:45.

NATICK—Colonial: "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 3:20, 9:05. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 2 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Yank in the R. F." Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. "Chan in Rio." Sidney Toler. 1:30, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Smilin' Through," Jeanette MacDonald and Gene Raymond. "Mexican Spitfire's Baby," Lupe Velez. 1:30, 8.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Sailors on Leave," William Lundigan. "Deadly Game."

Strand: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Submarine Patrol," Richard Greene and Nancy Kelly. "Smiling Ghost," Wayne Morris. 2 and 8.

Revere: "Submarine Patrol," Richard Greene and Nancy Kelly. "Smiling Ghost," Wayne Morris. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Yank in the R. A. F." Tyron Power and Betty Grable. "Accent on Love," George Montgomery. 2 and 8.

Central: "People vs. Dr. Kildare," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. "Puddin' Head," Judy Canova. 2 and 8.

Davis Square: "Underground," Jeffrey Lynn and Karen Verne. "Here Comes Happiness." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. "Three Sons o' Guns," Wayne Morris. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON — Broadway: "Flying Blind," Richard Arlen. "Jungle Cavalcade," 1:30 and 7:30.

Strand: "Citizen Kane," Orson Welles. "Harmon of Michigan," Tommy Harmon. 1:30. Continuous from 5:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "Forced Landing," Richard Arlen. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Sunset in Wyoming," Gene Autry. 2:09, 7:54. "Harmon of Michigan," Tommy Harmon. 3:36, 9:21.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Maltese Falcon," Humphrey Bogart. "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery. Continuous from 2.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 1:45, 7:45.

Watertown Square: "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley. "Broadway Limited," Victor McLaglen and Dennis O'Keefe. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Sun Valley Serenade," Sonja Henie. "Lone Wolf Takes a Chance," William J. Storey. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon, 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power. "Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "A Very Young Lady," Jane Withers and N[illegible] Kelly. 3:40, 8:10. "Broadway I[illegible]" Victor McLaglen and Dennis [illegible] 2:15, 6:40, 9:39.

Washington Record

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

President:

Nominated George S. Messersmith, now Ambassador to Cuba, to be Ambassador to Mexico, succeeding Josephus Daniels, who recently resigned.

Approved legislation authorizing the Navy Department to construct or acquire 300 small vessels for use as mine-sweepers or in other work in harbors.

Announced at his press conference that William C. Bullitt would go to the Near East as his special representative.

Received Fay Allen des Portes, United States Minister to Guatemala, and Delfino Sanchez Latour, Guatemalan Chief of Protocol, who presented a private message from the President of Guatemala.

Received Laurence A. Steinhardt, Ambassador to Russia.

Conferred further with Japanese Ambassador Nomura, Saburo Kurusu, special Japanese envoy, and Secretary of State Hull on Far Eastern affairs.

White House announced that contingents of the United States Army would protect bauxite deposits in Dutch Guiana, which "will be withdrawn as soon as the present danger to the mines is removed and at the latest at the conclusion of hostilities."

Senate:

Approved treaty with Canada for additional diversion of water from the Niagara River.

Confirmed the nomination of James H. Rowe as an assistant to the Attorney General.

Received the Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah bill to prohibit defense strikes.

Senators Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa and Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, who have consistently opposed the Administration's foreign policy, announced they would support the President's course whenever it was corroborated by Congressional action.

Following up the White House announcement that American forces are being sent to Dutch Guiana, Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, suggested it might be necessary for the United States to take over French Guiana and the French Island of Martinique.

Foreign Relations Committee authorized a subcommittee to study Axis activities in organizing aliens here.

A Judiciary Subcommittee continued hearings on the Connally labor bill.

Joint Economy Committee discussed proposed cuts in road funds.

A subcommittee considered bills to provide larger pensions for World War veterans and their dependents.

[illegible]e:

Debated the price-control bill.

Received the Wright Patman (D) of Texas bill to curb defense industry strikes.

Labor Committee continued consideration of legislation to curb defense strikes.

Military Affairs Committee approved the revised bill authorizing funds for civilian air-raid defense.

Merchant Marine Committee approved a bill to sell two ships to Eire to carry food from the United States to that country.

House appropriations subcommittee approved a $8,000,000,000 defense supply bill.

Departments:

State—Watched closely current developments in Vichy and Berlin while Free French officials in America announced extension of United States Lend-Lease aid to forces of Gen.

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Art Societies in London

By Jan Gordon

London

November has been predominantly a month of art societies. The New English Art Club at the Royal Society of British Artists Gallery; the London Group, rather crowded into the Leger Gallery; the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors at its natural home in Conduit Street; the Royal Society of Portrait Painters, in this emergency hung at the Royal Academy, and the Royal Society of British Artists to follow the New English at Suffolk Street, prove sufficiently that the motto of British art still is: "If you want pictures, as long as he have walls to hang, we have them."

But we may remember that a "society" or "club" is something that an artist joins (if he can win election) and to which, having joined, he has to pay his subscription every year. Relaxed conditions, owing to the war, now allow him to show works previously exhibited and in numbers of cases the artist is so busy with war work that he sends in old paintings just to get the satisfaction out of his subscription. Not that this necessarily lowers the tone of the show much; many painters were as good as ever they are. But it does dilute the clues that might show us how the artist in general is reacting to war conditions.

❦ ❦ ❦

If artists, as they should, poignantly felt the zest of life and an urge to communicate it we ought to be sensible of an increasing tensity, a deepening seriousness. An art that can be pursued at all in the face of such a crisis should be terrible urgent to the artist. But there are obstacles. On our island, despite the bombings, we are still to some extent semi-sheltered from the deepest poignancy, which can only be realized by force of imagination, while on the other hand the small, everyday worries, the naggings of the task of mere living are so exacting that one often finds a whole day gone and apparently nothing at all accomplished. One is racked between the stimulated consciousness of life and the wear and tear of living.

Indeed, one might almost say of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors that, except for one or two pieces, the whole show looks as if it might have been painted before war times. One seems to take a header into a pool of the medium in which the pictures are painted. Charmed and refreshed, one emerges, and is, somehow, rather shocked to realize that the other side of the street was almost wiped away by bombs last winter.

Of the New England I might almost say the same. The old revolutionaries of the 1880's have become the die-hards of today, and long may they survive in their quiet excellences; but except that the show is a little livelier than last year's there is not much condensed comment that I can make.

❦ ❦ ❦

The London Group, born during the last war, shows more signs of its contemporaneous quality. R. O. Dunlop has a new four-footer, "Brixham Harbour," that is sparkling, solid, and brilliant in pigment. Oskar Kokoshka, the Czech expressionist, presents a rather elaborate "Caricature" of Mussolini's head, with some rather simple allusions to cats and mice. Kokoshka is a fine artist, he has all the qualities of his powers, but on looking into history I remember that Constable once painted a political lampoon, "Cobden's Election," and that Rowlandson spent a lot of zest in lambasting "Old Boney." These are not the works that we now hold in highest value. The great artist has to work off his emotional stresses but the future prefers, I think, flowers to stalks.

The Royal Society of Portrait Painters is in a different case. The "portrait" is a very fluid thing; it may consist of three lines by a master calligraphist, or may be the work of several years, like a Mona Lisa. Actually, the portrait should be "finished" at the moment that the artist decides to stop. But the everyday "professional" portrait often leaves one with the impression that the artist has stopped at the wrong moment. Augustus John can dash in a head brilliantly, rub in the hands, slash off a suggestion of the clothes and yet satisfy because the different relationships are clear and intentional. But with many a professional portrait the head is painted almost too carefully, the hands less so, the clothes still less so, and the background just any old mixture. Nevertheless, the picture seems intended to make the sitter believe that all the parts are on a level, which gives the whole a meretricious air of completion.

We have, here, quite a number of portrait painters who might quite easily go down to posterity if the heads and about a couple of square feet of the canvases were cut out and framed. Maybe that is what the future will do with all its yards and yards of presentation portraits. The shears of the years will be imposed, and what acres of dull, uninteresting, unmeaning paint will disappear from the walls.

On the other hand, the charms of the small, carefully considered portrait may be seen at Agnew's Gallery, where Anthony Devas has a private exhibition, and at the Redfern Gallery, where is Thomas Carr. Both are still young, they paint in what might be called the "soft-focus" school, derived somewhat from Degas, Carrière, and maybe Sickert. This school suggests, without completely stating anything much beyond a really well-studied composition of shapes and color within the frame.

In this school, which for the moment is perhaps the most cherished in Britain, quite a number of promising young artists are developing. And that is all to the good, provided development does not pause at about the point now reached. Devas and Carr are both rising examples. Already Devas' small portrait studies strike a satisfying note and would look very "tasteful" at the Royal Portrait Society. Carr's color dispositions are interesting and his sense of movement is good.

Nevertheless, I am disturbed a little by the growing popularity of the manner. It does not seem to me to be robust enough to carry on its shoulders the weight of a national movement. Yet its very charm may succeed in sidetracking British advance in much the same way as the advance that we should have made after Turner and Constable was sidetracked by the Pre-Raphaelites.

Literary Lesson

By Harold Hobson

London

The other day I had a salutary and surprising lesson in English literature from my daughter, who is now 5 years old; all as the result of going to the Lyric Theater, where Yvonne Arnaud is playing in a comedy called "The Nutmeg Tree," by Margery Sharp.

An excellent comedy it is, too, though, perhaps, the first act is somewhat exuberantly lengthy. Miss Sharp begins her work with an uncertain touch, as though not quite sure whether her material will last out a full-size play. She therefore starts her piece with a good deal of irrelevant chatter. Her heroine, Julia Packett (Miss Arnaud), is an ex-chorus girl, summoned by telegram to leave London for Ireland to see her daughter, who is on the point of marrying an undesirable young man, Bryan Relton (Robert Andrews).

❦ ❦ ❦

Now, this daughter, Susan (Meg Titheradge), has not seen her mother for many years, but the mother, of course, by a convention peculiar to the stage, is deeply devoted to her in spite of this, though there seems to be no reason why, if she had wanted to, she should not have hopped over to Ireland as often as she wished.

However, that is by the way. What spoils the first act from the constructional point of view is that Miss Sharp pads it out on board ship with a good deal of acrobatics and physical exercises that have little or nothing to do with the plot, even going so far as to build up a solid expectation in the minds of the forward-looking members of the audience that in the last act Miss Arnaud herself will come on fresh from triumphs on the flying trapeze, clad in blue tights. What she in fact nearly does is to run away with a trapeze artist, which is but a slender justification for all this elaborate preparation for what was never going to happen.

❦ ❦ ❦

It is in the second act that we enter the realms of literature. On the way over to Ireland Miss Arnaud has met an elderly but charming diplomat (how could he be anything else, since he is embodied in the person of Frederick Leister?) who, by a fortunate coincidence, is on his way to spend a week end at the house where Miss Arnaud's daughter is living. This diplomat, Sir William Warring, is strongly attracted by Miss Arnaud's boisterous naïveté and her irresistible French accent, and they get to quoting to each other a verse which instantly caused me to whip out my pencil and scribble it down on my program:

> I had a little nut tree
> And nothing would it bear
> But a silver nutmeg
> And a golden pear.

This was quietly and beautifully spoken, in those easy, unforced tones that isolate the particular moment from the rush and hurry of plot and event and time, and give it an indestructible value. "That," I said to myself, "is literature. It puts wings on the imagination. It makes time stand still. It's as good as de la Mare. I must remember it for Margaret."

The play went on; its construction tightened itself; irrelevancies were pared away; Miss Arnaud saved her daughter from the unpleasant Relton, and secured, with squeals of delight and delicious, facile sobs, Sir William for herself, becoming, not a mother-in-law, but a wife. The audience laughed, and, as it laughed, it cried, happily, gaily, continuously. The play — though without the blue tights— ended in a wave of triumph, with everyone recognizing without any reservations the best, the most varied, the biggest, the in-every-way most desirable part Miss Arnaud has had for years.

When I got home Margaret had just gone to bed. I rushed upstairs to her nursery, exclaiming, "I've got a new poem for you." She composed herself to listen, and I recited, with care and precision, those words that I still think are worth repeating:

> I had a little nut tree
> And nothing would it bear
> But a silver nutmeg
> And a golden pear.

But I could see that they were not having the effect I had intended. Instead of the look of placid rapture I had anticipated it seemed to me that Margaret was actually laughing. Before the end there could be no doubt. She had to stuff the bedclothes into her mouth to prevent herself from exploding.

"What is the matter?" I asked, somewhat crestfallen.

"Why," she said, "that's not a real grown-up poem. It's a nursery rhyme. We learn it at school."

When I got downstairs again I looked it up in the "Oxford Dictionary of Quotations." There it was, along with "Old King Cole" and "Little Miss Muffett."

I put away the dictionary, marvelling at the wonders of modern education.

Frederic Franklin and Alexandra Danilova
In a moment from "Gaité Parisienne."

On Dublin Stages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

Dublin theaters are finding it difficult to provide entertainment that will hit popular taste in its present mood. Throughout the summer months the Gaiety gave three producers a more or less free rein as to the choice of plays they presented. Most of the plays were by American authors and attracted fair audiences. "No Time for Comedy," by Sam Behrman, which has been running for over half a year in London, proved a complete failure in Dublin. The Gaiety is now running to capacity with light and grand opera.

Lord Longford, at the Gate, staged "Hedda Gabler," which had not been seen in Dublin since Mrs. Patrick Campbell appeared in it over 30 years ago. The Gate stage is too small for a convincing production of this play, and it was unfortunate that the producer saw Tesman as a comic character. Nor was Jane Aird's reading of Hedda altogether happy, as it lacked subtlety. For many, the performance had its interest, but for those who knew their Ibsen, it was not the creation of the author.

Lord Longford scored heavily with "The Italian Straw Hat," adapted by Thomas Walton from the French of Labiche and Marc-Michel. The Gate production was the first in English. The plot resembles to a great extent René Clair's film, "Le Million." Instead of a lottery ticket, an Italian straw hat is the object of a search carried on by a prospective bridegroom followed by the entire wedding party in gala dress. Some very amusing situations develop, not the least of which is the final scene, in which it is discovered that the object of search is all the time among the bride's wedding presents. The play would lend itself admirably as the basis of an opera bouffe, and indeed Lord Longford tells me that the original version was punctuated with music and that, next season, he proposes to revive "The Italian Straw Hat" as a musical play.

At the Abbey, Louis D'Alton, author of several Abbey successes, provided a new study of arranged marriages in "Lovers' Meeting." The scene is laid in a small Irish town and the story is that of a young girl whose mother is arranging to marry her to an elderly but wealthy suitor. The girl is in love with a young man whose chief offense, in the eyes of the mother, is that he is poor. The youth, however, has expectations and, in order to improve his position, kills the uncle from whom he expects to inherit. Before the deed becomes known, he presents himself as heir to the murdered man's wealth. With the obstacle of money removed, the girl's mother has to confess that her daughter and the youth are half-brother and sister. The young man is arrested, and preparations for the girl's marriage go on. By an unhappy coincidence, the hour of the wedding is the same as that fixed for the execution of the murderer. The ending is tragic.

Mr. D'Alton has written an arresting play, but has overloaded it with comedy scenes which are intended to break the dramatic tension, but which defeat their purpose and become irksome.

Metropolitan Opera Opens

By Oscar Thompson

New York

For the first time in its history, the Metropolitan has opened a season—its fifty-seventh—with a Mozart work, "Le Nozze di Figaro." Also for the first time, the spirit of comedy, rather than that of tragedy, pathos, or spectacle, has sounded the keynote for an operatic year. Laughter was liberally interspersed with the applause of the audience of approximately 4,000 which filled the historic house last Monday evening for the first representation of the 1941-42 span of opera, which is to continue for 16 weeks.

Some of the laughter was for the broadly farcical treatment of details of the action that has always smacked of exaggeration for the fastidious. For many a devout Mozartean there is too much capering about among the principals and too much fussiness in the action of the Metropolitan's current "Figaro." If a little of the excess of animation on the stage could have found its way into the pedestrian playing of the orchestra the performance of Nov. 24 would have been appreciably closer to the Mozart ideal. Ettore Panizza conducted with care and competence, but there was relatively little sparkle in the placid flow of euphonious sounds from the pit.

❦ ❦ ❦

The cast was a completely familiar one, with Ezio Pinza reappearing as Figaro, Elisabeth Rethberg as the Countess, John Brownlee as the Count, Risé Stevens as Cherubino, Bidu Sayao as Susanna, Salvatore Baccaloni as Bartolo, and Irra Petina as Marcellina. In style the singing was generally praiseworthy and some of it very grateful to the ear, though it could not be said that all voices were in their best estate or that the characterizations possessed the distinction to be expected of what seems to be regarded in some quarters as a star cast. The richness of Mr. Pinza's voice, his skill in the delivery of both airs and recitative, and the magnetism of his personality asserted their accustomed sway. But it is to be assumed that the same would have been true if he had bounded about a little less and left the prancing and the dancing to Laurent Novikoff's coryphées, who had only their little moment in the throne-room scene.

❦ ❦ ❦

Aside from Mr. Pinza, the singer who had the most to contribute was Miss Stevens. Of course, hers is not the light soprano voice for which Mozart composed Cherubino's music; but she managed both "Non so più cosa son" and "Voi che sapete" delightfully, the last-named being, indeed, beautifully sung. Both Mme. Rethberg and Mr. Brownlee achieved their best results in the ensembles, whereas Miss Sayao's happiest moment came with the lilting phrases of "Deh vieni, non tardar." If there was too wide a discrepancy in volume between the voice of a Pinza on the one hand and that of a Sayao on the other, the ensemble was generally well integrated.

"More time for comedy" might be taken as summing up the apparent trend of operatic policy at the Metropolitan. The season's first revival, Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore" (to be discussed in the next of these letters) not only comes as an ostent of this trend, but brings to a total of three the number of Donizetti comic operas in the season's repertoire, the others being "Don Pasquale" and "La Fille du Regiment," both of which were revivals of a year ago. With Rossini's "Il Barbiere de Siviglia," Smetana's "Bartered Bride," Bach's "Phoebus and Pan" (to be given in stage form with Sir Thomas Beecham conducting), and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Coq d'Or" also named in the prospectus, laughing stock, preferred, would seem to have gone up sharply in the operatic year that must do without "Tristan und Isolde" because no one has been found to replace Kirsten Flagstad.

'Otello' in Chicago

By Felix Borowski

Chicago

Verdi's "Otello" opened the Chicago Opera Company's second week (Nov. 17), with Giovanni Martinelli in the title role, Lawrence Tibbett as Iago and Vivian Della Chiesa singing the music of Desdemona. The two first-named artists were familiar figures in their roles, but Miss Della Chiesa was new at least to "Otello." It is pleasant to record that her improvement in vocal production since she was last heard here was impressive. Desdemona was admirably sung, and acted with distinction. Mr. Peroni conducted, and brought out much of the beauty of Verdi's score.

The company, still true to the Italian master, followed "Otello" by "Aïda" (Nov. 19). The performance of that masterpiece was commendable, if not brilliant. Miss Lushanya, as Aïda, disclosed an attractive voice, but one scarcely large enough to dominate Verdi's choral and orchestral tumults in the big scenes. There was fine artistry in John Charles Thomas' Amonasro, and Kurt Baum made evident something of the grand style in his singing of Radames' music. If there was only a modicum of vocal opulence in Karin Branzell's presentation of the strains that Verdi wrote for the imperious Amneris, there was no little intelligence in the handling of her action. Emile Cooper conducted.

Lancashire Lad With American Pep

By Margaret Lloyd

That Frederic Franklin of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo loves to dance he proves with every gesture. He brings a warm vitality to his roles that endears him with every audience. He has a most appealing manner, a charming quick turn of the head and genuine smile that bespeaks his pleasure in performance, arms that spread wide with giving out, and taking in an audience to his heart. He dances with emphatic legs and exuberantly with his whole body. It looks like the good old American pep.

But Franklin is not an American. He is a North Country Englishman, Liverpool, County of Lancashire, his home. He was reared in the land of the Lancashire clog, where dance, always conditioned by climate, is vigorous because vigor is what the weather demands. His abundant energy derives from his native British source. Not all pep is American.

And exuberance is not the only quality of Franklin's dancing. He is a serious dancer, as he reminded me in the 12-minute talk we had seated on Toumanova's trunk in the narrow passage leading to the stage of the old Boston Opera House, while "Spectre de la Rose" began and ended, and Franklin, already made up, must dress for his part as a Polovtsian Warrior in "Prince Igor" any moment.

Yes, though his Trepak in the last act of "The Nutcracker" stops the show, and he does any lively national dance—the Mazurka, the Czardas—with gusto, though he can hoof it with the best of them, he is a ballet dancer, trained in the academic tradition, and his range is not confined to character dancing.

❦ ❦ ❦

What he likes best is demi-character, such as the part of Frantz in "Coppélia," and the Bridegroom in "Le Baiser de la Fée." One of his most interesting roles, at least technically, was created for him by his compatriot, Frederick Ashton, in "Devil's Holiday." This part of the Beggar-Lover involves very tricky, often bizarre, sequences, like crossing the floor by going over on one knee, a passage of athleticism that is akin, if remotely, to modern dance. Here as elsewhere he makes a beautifully complemental partner to Danilova, adding his dash to her vivacity in a radiant effusion of good dancing and good humor.

It is quality, not a quality, that is Franklin's goal. He likes technique plus emotion in a role, and not technique minus anything else. The "Spirit of Creation" in Massine's (Beethoven) "Seventh Symphony" suits him capitally. The Baron in "Gaité Parisienne" is so much his that it never seems quite to belong to any other interpreter. And of course he is the prime Gossip Columnist in "The New Yorker," where the semblance of American pep is decidedly de rigeur, and echoes of hoofing are combined with difficult ballet techniques.

❦ ❦ ❦

In Massine's new "Saratoga," Franklin as an American jockey spins a jaunty multiple pirouette or double turn in the air. In this inconsequential little bit of Gaité Américaine, slightly flavored with extract of barn dance among other attenuated items of early Americana—as in the more important "Gaité Parisienne"—he has a lovely waltz with Danilova, in soft and gracious contrast to the racing, leaping, jumping episodes.

Franklin's bright and happy exuberance would overflow a strictly classical role, where reserve and the cool aristocratic line are indicated. It is possible that he could tone down his style if necessary. He does in a measure when he appears, not too successfully, in Balanchine's "Serenade." But if he did, it wouldn't be the Franklin American audiences so fondly admire. They want to see him send the sparks of energy flying, with no jarring of technical skill, to feel the warmth of his presence, the largeness and openness of his gesture.

The fair-haired Lancashire lad, without a Lancashire accent, comes naturally enough by his hoofing ability as well as his sturdy legs. For among his early experiences he went to Paris with a traveling specialty act called The Lancashire Lads (of which, before Franklin's time, Charlie Chaplin was one of the original members), tapping, singing and playing piano jazz at the Casino, where the then reigning Mistinguette was so impressed by his performance that she arranged to have him do a song and dance number with her. He was also once captain of his school's baseball team, the American game having just been introduced in England at the time, and adopted by Franklin and his schoolmates with delight.

❦ ❦ ❦

The young dancer got off to an early start. He went to dancing school when he was 6, at 10 considered it unmanly, and at 12 knew that he must dance, dance for a living and for a life. Thereupon he went to ballet school in Liverpool, where he learned all kinds of stage dancing, outside of regular school (and baseball) hours.

At the age of 15 Franklin deserted formal education to devote all his time to dance study, and after about two years' apprenticeship in a local studio, went to London to seek his fortune. By this time he knew that it was a ballet dancer he wanted to be. But there was no Sadler's Wells Ballet then, no Ballet Club, to encourage the young provincial. So that's how the lad from Lancashire became a Lancashire Lad in London, and went to Paris.

Back in London he worked in vaudeville, in musical comedy, in shows that hit and shows that flopped, studying with the famous teacher, Nicholas Legat, and filling small concert dates on the side. He entered competitions and won awards. Then he met Wendy Toye, and through her met Dolin, and when the Markova-Dolin Company was formed, joined them. There he had expert training and direction under the two principals, and under Nijinska, as he danced in her "Les Biches" and "La Bien Aimée," as well as in other ballets of the repertoire.

From the time he first saw the Diaghileff company in 1929, he was determined to become not only a ballet dancer, but a great ballet dancer. His ambition had hardly climbed as far as Russian ballet, however, when the call came. Massine saw him dance in the Markova-Dolin Company, and picked him at once for the new company he was forming (it was after the break with de Basil). Franklin joined Massine at Monte Carlo in the spring of 1938, and he has been one of the most popular dancers in the company ever since.

❦ ❦ ❦

But he is not content with mere popularity, with winning easy applause by doing the same things again and again. He has tried new roles—the Golden Slave in "Schéhérazade," where his hearty out-of-door healthfulness was entirely misplaced. He has learned all the principal male parts in "Galté Parisienne," and has even danced Massine's Peruvian, quite creditably if without the inimitable Massine touch. He enjoys his role in "Capriccio Espagnol" and means to make a study of Spanish dance. He admires Martha Graham, and means to study modern dance, too.

The picture herein presented is all sunny exposure because it is of the artist and his "joy of the working," rather than the man. It is wonderful to be in a Russian company. Massine and Danilova are a constant inspiration to him. But it meant giving up everything (in his personal life) when he left England to dance with them, he said.

Hindemith's New Symphony

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Minneapolis, Minn.

One of the most important concerts of the season was presented by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra when Dimitri Mitropoulos conducted the world premiere of Paul Hindemith's new Symphony in E flat. The composer was present.

The work had an undisputed popular success here, with both composer and conductor recalled many times by an audience that broke into "bravos" at the symphony's conclusion.

Its success was based on two factors—the direct and dynamic impact made by a symphony packed with ideas pithily stated and concisely developed, and a performance of electrifying clarity and energy. Few modern works introduced here have shown more force and compulsion of musical thought than is voiced by Hindemith in this symphony, or given a greater impression of mastery in the use of both orchestra and the structure and language of the symphonic form.

Dissonant but not atonal, the work employs the classic symphonic pattern, and despite the modernity of its idiom seems firmly rooted in the German symphonic tradition. The conscientious listener not only "felt at home" in the work but was subjected to no baffling diversions and no assaults of tricky or noisy effects applied for their own sake. There's noise in the symphony—particularly in the violent, surging first movement—but it is all integral with the musical idea, and necessary to it.

In logic and urgency of message, in the close weft of pattern, above all in the directness and superb unity of the work as a whole, the Hindemith symphony made its mark as a vital addition to the small list of modern symphonies which promise to outlast the day in which they were written. The performance was of striking and virile quality, clear as a bell in exposition, intensely dramatic in total impression.

John K. Sherman

My Views on VOICE Production
by Robert Lawrence Weer
Price $2.00
Distributed by
ROBERT WEER STUDIO
12 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Mass.

BOOKS
Dartmouth Bookstall, Inc.
279 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.
LENDING LIBRARY
FREE POSTAGE
Telephone KENmore 7260

PILCHER *Organs*
The best advertisements for Pilcher Organs have been written by Pilcher users themselves . . . Many of these unsolicited comments, taken at random from our files, appear in a recently published, illustrated book which will be mailed to you on request. . . . Truthful, unembellished, they are based on actual experiences with these fine instruments which, for well over a century, have been built to meet the most exacting requirements, whether for modest chapel or massive cathedral. . . . Why not write for this book today? . . . Henry Pilcher's Sons, Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.

The Greatest Performance on VICTOR Records
TSCHAIKOWSKY'S
Piano Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Minor
Played by Vladimir HOROWITZ
Assisted by Arturo TOSCANINI and the N.B.C. Symphony
Four-Record Album $4.72
We have a COMPLETE stock of VICTOR RECORDS including Eleven CHRISTIAN SCIENCE Hymns Sung and Played by FLORENCE MIDDAUGH, Contralto and Claude E. Saunier, Organist
Four-Record Album $4.20
Ask for FREE Catalog of VICTOR Albums
Mail Orders Filled
SUTTON MUSIC SHOPS, Inc.
970 First Ave. (53rd St.) PLaza 3-7224
NEW YORK CITY

Why buy an FM radio with no wider tone range than your present set?

Some FM radios have no wider tone range for this new kind of broadcasting than do ordinary sets—*they miss half the advantages of Frequency Modulation!* But an FM Stromberg-Carlson, with the widest range of natural tone, gives you full enjoyment of FM's enormous musical scope.

The exclusive "full-floating," tone-true Speaker brings you high notes, low notes, and essential overtones lost by ordinary FM sets. And with FM reception under the Armstrong system, the program comes in virtually stripped of static and interference.

Hear No. 925-PF* (below), on an FM, standard, or short wave program, or on records, and you will agree, *"There is nothing finer than a Stromberg-Carlson!"*

MODEL 925-PF*, a combination FM-AM radio-phonograph $290
Also a range of other models in authentic period designs. Easy payment terms are available.

STROMBERG-CARLSON
A finer radio for standard programs
The only radio for FM at its best

NO. 925-PS* (above), RADIO-PHONOGRAPH. Standard, FM, short wave reception. Push button tuning. 12" electro-dynamic speaker. Automatic record changer. Permanent point pick-up—*no needles to change!* $327.50

THE IGOR STRAVINSKY "AUTOGRAPH MODEL"* (right), radio-phonograph. FM, standard, short wave reception. Push button tuning. Acoustical Labyrinth. "Full-floating," tone-true Speaker. Automatic record changer. Feather-light permanent point pick-up—*no needles to change!* $390.

Chickering's
Home of
MASON & HAMLIN • CHICKERING • THE ORGATRON
THE SOLOVOX • STROMBERG-CARLSON RADIOS
146 Boylston St., Boston LIberty 8100
RADIO DEPT. OPEN WED. EVENINGS
*Licensed under Armstrong FM Patents

The Home Forum

November Lane

IN WASHINGTON I had greeted November with a most moderate rapture. November there meant gray. It meant indoors. It meant turning on the light earlier and sometimes, during a sun strike, having it on all day. Or several days. November was Poe, without ravens. It took more imagination to devise any genuine enjoyment after hours than to write a book. I envied the letter-carriers, the piano-movers, the starlings. The starling had never been my favorite bird, yet no starling I had ever heard of spent all the sunny hours of a brief day over the typewriter. What did a starling have that I ha'n't?

Evergreen changed all that. In Evergreen, Poe faded and Thoreau resumed. The November days there were even shorter than in Washington, but their sunlight lay in quiet mellowness on field and slope, and cloud but brought out a richer hue. To look up from my typewriter was to see the orchard, and beyond that the valley, whose air was colored differently with every hour, and beyond that the mountains. It was to see nature's finger beckoning me to come out. And when I went out!—I wonder if city people have forgotten. I wonder if they don't know.

❦ ❦ ❦

In Evergreen, I was introduced to my hands again after a long period of estrangement. During my Washington exile, my hands had been objects I washed after touching something. They dressed me, it is true, and fed me, and did my typing, and then considered it a day. They were practically pensioned. From times immemorial, they had held the plow-handle or the paddle or the ax; picked the roots of the earth or the wild fruits; felt the smooth stock of guns; shoveled loam or snow; lifted rocks, fitted stones into walls; held the horse to their will or rewarded the setter with a caress. Now their unnatural task was to tap little keys or, at the hardiest, to grasp some plaything, a golf-stick. Never were they asked to wield so much as a hammer or prick themselves on a berry-bush, or slap the flank of a horse as they turned him out to pasture. They were content to hold a book or a newspaper for hours without revolt. It's a wonder the bones in them had not turned to jelly.

In Evergreen, too, I met my spine. For years it had been pampered like a pop-eyed Pomeranian. When men had to pick up their living from the ground, they grew a backbone. Now they came into it as they hoped to do with their money. How much longer either would last, none could say. My spine had had too easy a time of it. Its chief duty was to see that my head didn't fall off, and from even that slight office it was relieved for a third of every twenty-four hours. It bore no packs, never stooped to pick up an apple. Knowing its rights, it rebelled at the slightest imposition, such as viewing art galleries or standing at a concert. In the Northwest Territories, the Mounted Police sentence offenders to the woodpile. In Evergreen so did I. I got back at my spine, so to speak, over a sawbuck.

❦ ❦ ❦

From the day that Nicholas and I began to create our woodpile, those November afternoons became the peak of the year. As a schoolboy, I did not hold with those Latins that "to labor is to pray." But even then I knew it could be to sing. Our making cordwood of an old apple tree was a kind of *andante cantabile*. No time-clock held a slave-whip. Two men on a cross-cut saw can make fast progress if they go slow enough. The secret of work is to be effortless. Strain is stupidity. Either one's tools are not sharp or one's posture is wrong. The approach is half the accomplishment. What the other half is I don't know. But the joy was there, a joy as simple as it was complex, as a flower is complex and yet its effect simple. The joy was part going outdoors into space. It was part using hands and shoulders. Part of it lay in being even moderately useful, a luxury of extreme rarity to me. And part in being with Nicholas, who was also joyous and freed. Rhythm is joy—even American composers can't make buzzards of that bird. Routine is joy, the very wings of release. Every prison has a door. And, when Nicholas and I weren't talking, the sing-song of the saw put ideas in my head.

❦ ❦ ❦

When I mentioned this, Nicholas chuckled and said: "That's what every poet knows. The world is poetry, because the world is rhythm. The poet merely adds the words. When I want ideas, I take to the garden. I can hoe a lyric in ten minutes, or pick a sonnet with every bushel of beans. Or, if it's rainy, needle me a quatrain per sock. Darning socks is the stuff ballads are made on. Every drawerful of unmended socks is a potential anthology. Haven't you found it so?"

"The laundry attends to that for me."

"There you are! Just what I was telling Hannah. The American laundry is ruining American literature. Nobody knows what thoughts are lost through the short-sightedness of benevolent laundrymen! My finest inspirations have come in the hours spent drawing the edges of those woolen wounds together. I tell you it's no favor to mankind to have these homely chores taken from us one by one."

"Hannah'd probably be glad to let you darn your own socks."

"You don't know Hannah," Nicholas said fervently. "And besides, who walks up a mountain equipped with a railroad? Hannah doesn't really like me to shell the peas. Yet with each denial she deprives me of a poem. You pick up pod after pod, slit its little gut, slide out the green fruit, establish a rhythm, and your thought sneaks out of the window, like a schoolboy, free at last. That freedom is its joy. It wants to breathe its native air. You keep on shelling, and presently it's back, heaping your desk with apples and hornets' nests and lichens and oak twigs with the acorns on them, all so beautiful and so unnoticed before! Peas are poetry. Who's the best poet in America? Robert Frost, to my notion. And which poet has picked the most peas? Robert Frost."

❦ ❦ ❦

I had to stop sawing to laugh. Nicholas, unconfined by common sense, was a kind of liberation, a little unpractical it might be, like a roofless house, but a great letter-in of air. "You studied logic under Lewis Carroll," I told him.

"You know I'm right," he said. "Bless routine. Bless prisons. The angels seem to have more compassion for one in solitary confinement. Who could have stuck to a stricter regimen than you have these last weeks, and you said yesterday that November had been your most fruitful month."

"I credit Evergreen and this orchard and you with that," I said. "Washington was full of regimen, the prison of prisons, and I was no skytreader there, if there was a sky."

❦ ❦ ❦

"Do you know why?" Nicholas asked thoughtfully. "I suspect it was because you couldn't let go of the things you liked better. It's hard to release the past, especially if sunny. We love too clutchingly. Up here you've got into the flow of things. In November, we don't look for May. If trees were human, what a sorry mess the woods would be, with some of the more backward-looking birches holding on to their leaves of the past five years! You determined that November should be your jailer. In reality, November is the month that finally opens up the sky. I did a poem about her once. 'November Lane.' November was the month that released me for walking. The main chores were done for the year and I could at last look about me. And November saw to it that nothing should divert my vision. No meadowfuls of flowers, no five-alarm fires in the maple-grove to run to. Good-by is the word and I don't suppose a man is mature until he can say it stoutly. As I say in the poem, each traveler must learn it. Let the leaves fall, or Westminster Abbey, if that's necessary for new growth."

"But who knows what's necessary, what is nature and what wanton vandalism?"

"Need you ask?" Nicholas replied quietly. "Must you run the universe?" He motioned me to help lift the next log. I didn't crook a finger, however, until he had said his poem.

"Earth is for having things, the sky
For letting them go free again.
Each traveler must learn good-by.
I have been one who knew not when

To draw my hand, but now I go
Alone that I may go with all.
Let the leaves fade, the covering snow
Fall when is its wont to fall."

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"MT. FUJI IN FAIR WEATHER WITH GENTLE WIND": *A Block Print by Hokusai*

ONE OF THE more eminent artists, of the Japanese genre school known as Ukiyoe, was Hokusai (1760-1849). He was highly skilled and prolific, and during his long life produced many of those colored wood-block prints which have found great popularity in the western world. He was interested in birds and flowers and natural scenery. This print, "Mt. Fuji in Fair Weather With Gentle Wind," is one of a series of portraits he made of Fuji in its many moods and aspects. In addition he made a series of "Bridges" and of "Waterfalls."

A contemporary said of Hokusai: "Whatever it be that his eyes, devoted to nature, absorb in themselves, he works it out with severity and precision." He is regarded as calculating and accurate, compared with his notable contemporary, Hiroshige, who was the poet. Hokusai's designs are well planned and professionally organized. They are as decorative as they are descriptive.

This picture is one of a large collection of Japanese prints which have recently come into the possession of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. Altogether, there are 6,000 prints representing the workmanship of about 120 artists.

D. A.

Righteousness Essential

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE MOMENTOUS ISSUES facing humanity today have made more imperative than ever before the demand for righteousness of thought and action. Righteousness gives strength and authority to the deeds of those who would truly bless and serve their fellow men. It is the prerequisite of progress, peace, and salvation, not only for the individual, but for all mankind.

It is impossible to study the Scriptures and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, without realizing that righteousness, not ease in matter or love of what the world may have to offer, must motivate all individual efforts toward establishing enduring peace and security. True happiness is not the result of satisfying selfish desire, but manifests the fact that, first of all, we have truly learned to love God, good, and have sought the achievement of righteousness for the sake of righteousness. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness," Christ Jesus said (Matthew 6:33); "and all these things shall be added unto you."

Two statements showing how one may test his progress toward the achievement of righteousness, that spiritually mental estate which constitutes the kingdom of God in individual consciousness, are given by Mrs. Eddy in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." On page 324 she says, "The purification of sense and self is a proof of progress;" and on page 241 she writes, "We should strive to reach the Horeb height where God is revealed; and the corner-stone of all spiritual building is purity."

It is of special interest that, throughout her inspired writings, Mrs. Eddy makes it clear that sin, sickness, and death are not of God. This teaching agrees with the Scriptures, which show that unrighteousness goes hand in hand with all manner of discord, and, conversely, that righteousness is essential to true progress and well-being.

Jesus said (Matthew 5:6), "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled." Righteousness, or goodness, as Christian Science reveals, is not a personal possession, but is a quality of Mind, God, which can be reflected only through spiritual understanding. Righteousness, or goodness, then, is to be sought in the understanding of God—in the recognition of what God is, what the qualities are that represent Him, and what man is, as Mind's perfect idea, as Love's complete reflection. Thus we attain the understanding of our real, immortal selfhood, our eternal sonship with God, our inseparability from His tender care and His exhaustless supply of good, ever flowing to us as His children. Through this joyous realization of perfect God and His perfect spiritual creation, we find the only true satisfaction, the only true possession, the only true value, all that is worthy of providing the aims and motives and desires which shape our lives, in short, true righteousness.

The injunction of the Master is that we desire righteousness, goodness, enough to "hunger and thirst" for it. A dictionary defines hungering and thirsting, respectively, as "any strong or eager desire;" "a craving or longing." Thus we learn on the one hand that goodness is important enough to be desired eagerly and with longing, and, on the other hand, that there is no affection but the spiritual, which, if persisted in, will bring contentment, peace, and happiness. The promise is definite, for the Master declared, "They shall be filled," satisfied.

On page 9 of Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy asks, "Are you willing to leave all for Christ, for Truth, and so be counted among sinners?" Are we ready to put aside all false trusts, all counterfeit interests, all materialistic thinking, and devote our lives to seeking spiritual living and blessedness, thus showing that we are actually hungering and thirsting for Truth?

In these times, the demand upon us is more imperative than ever before to provide our fellow men with an example of righteous living and the fruits thereof, to live and to prove for ourselves and others the precious truth which God has so graciously revealed in Christian Science, with all its attendant blessings. Especially significant today for all is A. E. Hamilton's inspiring prayer, quoted by Mrs. Eddy at the close of her work "Retrospection and Introspection" (p. 95):

"Ask God to give thee skill
In comfort's art:
That thou may'st consecrated be
And set apart
Unto a life of sympathy.
For heavy is the weight of ill
In every heart;
And comforters are needed much
Of Christlike touch."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Gerechtigkeit ist wesentlich

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE FOLGENSCHWEREN FRAGEN, die heute an die Menschhheit herantreten, haben die Forderung nach Gerechtigkeit des Denkens und Handelns gebieterischer als je zuvor gemacht. Gerechtigkeit gibt den Taten derer, die ihre Mitmenschen wahrhaft segnen und ihnen dienen wollen, Kraft und Macht. Sie ist nicht bloß für den einzelnen, sondern für die ganze Menschheit die Vorbedingung des Fortschritts, des Friedens und der Erlösung.

Man kann sich unmöglich in die Bibel und die Schriften Mary Baker Eddys, der Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, vertiefen, ohne zu erkennen, daß Gerechtigkeit, nicht Behaglichkeit in der Materie oder Freude an dem, was die Welt zu bieten hat, der Antrieb zu allen persönlichen Anstrengungen, dauernden Frieden und dauernde Sicherheit herbeizuführen, sein muß. Wahres Glück ist nicht das Ergebnis der Befriedigung eigennützigen Verlangens, sondern bekundet die Tatsache, daß wir vor allem wahrhaft gelernt haben, Gott, das Gute, zu lieben, und danach getrachtet haben, Gerechtigkeit um der Gerechtigkeit willen zu verwirklichen. „Trachtet am ersten nach dem Reich Gottes und nach seiner Gerechtigkeit", sagte Christus Jesus (Matth. 6, 33), „so wird euch solches alles zufallen".

Zwei Erklärungen, die zeigen, wie man seinen Fortschritt im Erlangen der Gerechtigkeit, jenem geistig mentalen Zustande, der das Reich Gottes im Bewußtsein des einzelnen bildet, erproben kann, gibt Mrs. Eddy im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift". Auf Seite 324 schreibt sie: „Die Läuterung des Sinnes und des Selbst ist ein Beweis des Fortschritts"; und auf Seite 241: „Wir sollten danach streben, die Horebshöhe zu erreichen, wo Gott sich offenbart. Reinheit ist der Eckstein alles geistigen Bauens".

Es ist besonders beachtenswert, daß Mrs. Eddy in allen ihren inspirierten Schriften klar macht, daß Sünde, Krankheit und Tod nicht von Gott kommen. Diese Lehre stimmt mit der Bibel überein, die zeigt, daß Ungerechtigkeit Hand in Hand geht mit Disharmonie aller Art, und daß umgekehrt Gerechtigkeit zu wahrem Fortschritt und Wohlergehen wesentlich ist.

Jesus sagte (Matth. 5, 6): „Selig sind, die da hungert und dürstet nach der Gerechtigkeit; denn sie sollen satt werden". Gerechtigkeit oder Güte ist, wie die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt, kein persönlicher Besitz, sondern eine Eigenschaft des Gemüts, Gottes, die nur durch geistiges Verständnis widergespiegelt werden kann. Nach Gerechtigkeit oder Güte müssen wir also im Verständnis Gottes trachten—in der Erkenntnis dessen, was Gott ist, was die Eigenschaften sind, die Ihn darstellen, und was der Mensch als die vollkommene Idee des Gemüts, als die vollständige Widerspiegelung der Liebe ist. So erlangen wir das Verständnis unseres wirklichen, unsterblichen Selbst, unserer ewigen Gottessohnschaft, unserer Unzertrennlichkeit von Gottes zärtlicher Fürsorge und Seiner unerschöpflichen Versorgung mit dem Guten, das uns als Seinen Kindern immer zufließt. Durch diese freudige Vergegenwärtigung des vollkommenen Gottes und Seiner vollkommenen geistigen Schöpfung finden wir die einzige wahre Befriedigung, den einzigen wahren Besitz, den einzigen wahren Wert—alles, was würdig ist, die Ziele und Beweggründe und Wünsche zu befriedigen, die unser Leben gestalten, kurz, wahre Gerechtigkeit.

Der Meister forderte, daß unser Verlangen nach Gerechtigkeit, Güte, so groß sein soll, daß wir danach „hungern und dürsten". Ein Wörterbuch erklärt „hungern und dürsten" als „jedes starke oder begierige Verlangen"; „ein Begehren oder Sehnen". So lernen wir einerseits, daß Güte wichtig genug ist, begierig und sehnsüchtig erstrebt zu werden, und anderseits, daß es keine Liebe außer der geistigen gibt, die Zufriedenheit, Frieden und Glück bringt, wenn man in ihr beharrt. Die Verheißung ist bestimmt; denn der Meister erklärte: „Sie sollen satt werden".

Auf Seite 9 in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit fragt Mrs. Eddy: „Seid ihr willens, alles um Christi, der Wahrheit, willen, zu verlassen und so unter die Sünder gerechnet zu werden?" Sind wir bereit, jeden falschen Verlaß, alle falschen Interessen, alles materialistische Denken aufzugeben und unser Leben dem Trachten nach geistigem Leben und geistiger Glückseligkeit zu widmen und so zu zeigen, daß wir nach der Wahrheit tatsächlich hungern und dürsten?

Gegenwärtig tritt gebieterischer als je zuvor die Forderung an uns heran, unseren Mitmenschen ein Beispiel gerechten Lebens und dessen Früchte zu geben; die köstliche Wahrheit, die Gott in der Christlichen Wissenschaft so gnädig geoffenbart hat, mit allen sie begleitenden Segnungen zu leben und uns und anderen zu beweisen. Besonders bedeutsam ist heute für uns alle A. E. Hamiltons erhebendes Gebet, das Mrs. Eddy am Schluß ihres Werks „Rückblick und Einblick" (S. 95) anführt:

„Müht euch um Gottes Kraft
Zu rechtem Trost,
Daß ihr gesegnet seid—
Von Gott bestimmt
Zu einem Sein, dem Mitgefühl geweiht.
Leicht unter Kummers drückendem Gewicht
Ein Herz zerbricht,
Und Tröstende mit Christi sanfter Hand
Braucht jedes Land".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

We Were Landing in Tierra del Fuego

JUST AS THE SUN was setting we sailed out into Skyring, a lake of more or less the same size and shape as Otway, but running in the opposite direction, towards the north-west. Here the landscape undergoes a transformation; as it slowly rises it changes from pampa to cordillera, though at the end of Skyring the mountains are even more fantastic in shape and rise even higher towards the clouds than at Otway. Three black cormorants sped with quick wing-beats low across the water and a seal stuck up its head and sniffed contemptuously after us before going on with its interrupted meal. Otherwise there was no life to be seen or heard, and even the smoke, which wound like a black serpent behind us, seemed in its motion to be alive in comparison to the rigid tranquillity of nature.

The sun flamed up a last time, painting the sky in the north-west in fantastic colours, which made the snow-clad peaks on the other side of the water blush with a shade which was more pure and clean than the tail feathers of the finest flamingo. At this moment the outline of the peaks showed out wonderfully against the matt, cloudless blue sky, and just for an instant the evening breeze withdrew the veil from the highest of them to give us the most effective possible welcome to Skyring.

We had still to plough our way for seven miles through the calm waters and then a light gleamed through the darkness from the bank where a man was waving a lantern, and the faint outline of scattered wooden huts emerged out of the blackness. Carefully we put in alongside a rickety jetty and carefully we jumped ashore. A strong hand steadied us as we landed and then grasped ours, while a "Welcome to Mina Elena" sounded in sonorous Norwegian. The man was one of the two brothers Gude who work the mine, and he had come out to meet the steamer and fetch us. Then the other brother appeared. They were two tall young men and did not seem to have any objection to putting strangers up for a day or two while the *Rio Verde* discharged and loaded. While the last mooring ropes were being made fast we went inshore, one of the brothers holding a storm lantern high up so that we could avoid the pitfalls in the jetty. We walked for a couple of hundred yards, passed through a gate and stood before a small house from the window of which came the cosy gleam of a lamp.—From "Journey to the World's End," by HAKON MIELCHE. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

Japanese Dwarf Tree

My room is wiser for the tree
of miniature antiquity.

Held in a tiny bowl of gold,
held in earth two hands can hold,
the skyward-pointing branches shoot
in foreign air, and still the root,
that thirty years ago began
to find its growth in far Japan,
is never lost or alien.

The ice and heat that it felt then
were no less kind than gentle weather
and earth that hold the dwarf together,
and somehow—somehow—here, within
my room, that make the whole world kin.

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

Cuban Night Song

The dusk is heavy with a purple light,
And the evening air is sweet
With the scent of growing things.
Above the darkling mountaintops,
A star is hanging in the turquoise sky.
Around the cane cart in the valley,
Fireflies play their game of hide and seek.

THEDIA COX KENYON

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials, and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

and

Other Christian Science Periodicals
founded by Mary Baker Eddy

The Christian Science Journal
Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms, a list of Christian Science Practitioners and Nurses; and articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services. Printed in English; and also in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; six months, $1.25; three months, 65c; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
Contains translated articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, with alternate pages of English. German and French editions are published monthly. Price, for either, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Published quarterly are a Scandinavian edition, containing an equal number of articles in Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish; a Dutch edition; an edition in Braille. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above Christian Science periodicals may be purchased from any Christian Science Reading Room, or direct from the publisher. Use coupon for Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send to the address below the Christian Science Sentinel for 15 weeks, for which I enclose $1.00, in accordance with your Special Introductory Offer.
NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE
CS-1

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST *The Mother Church*
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M.
Subject of Lesson-Sermon
"Ancient and Modern Necromancy, *Alias* Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

The Nation Inherits a Rare Fine Collection of Early American Crafts

Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Karolik of Newport comprises 350 objects exemplifying best work of United States craftsmen and painters of the 1700s—New gallery opened to display rare treasures—Old glass and silver included in collection.

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Beginning Dec. 3, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will welcome the public to its new galleries in which is displayed the unique and munificent gift of Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Karolik of Newport, R. I.—some 350 objects exemplifying the finest specimens of American arts of the 1700s.

Truly the term unique is justified in several ways, once the full story is known, and known it should be if the visitor wishes to look with the fullest appreciation on these handiworks of around two centuries ago.

The first unique factor, as compared with other collections, is that the Karoliks assembled it from the first with the complete co-operation of the Museum in every detail of the acquisition. Mr. Karolik's interest in American cabinet work, paintings, and other arts, began with his admiration for examples in the Codman home. This led to the wish to acquire still more.

Ancestral Pieces

Once this began, Mr. and Mrs. Karolik expressed to the authorities of this Museum their desire to form, with its co-operation, a comprehensive collection, with some 40 ancestral pieces inherited by Mrs. Karolik as a nucleus. These were inherited from the Derby, Amory, Codman, Pickman, and West ancestors. This was six years ago, and since then the donors and the Museum have collaborated constantly and fully.

A second important characteristic of this display is that each item was bought solely on its merit as a work of art. There was only one object: to recognize superlative craftsmanship when it is executed with rare taste and embodies an artist's individuality as he interprets the current design. Such a standard of choice disregards the terms style, history, antiquity, and makers' labels, and recognizes aesthetic qualities and expressions of special personality in design.

As no single activity would represent fairly the culture of the period, this assembly of Eighteenth Century American Arts includes prints, drawings, engravings, silver, needle work, and incidental objects, as well as cabinet work.

When this collection was approaching its present size, about four years ago, the Museum authorities began plans for new galleries in which to place it. As a preliminary, tentative arrangements were made in space gained by uniting several storerooms, experimentally tinting the walls, and studying the placing of all articles and groups. The present wing is the result.

The New Gallery

The long gallery's soft green walls are broken on each side by two recesses with shelves, the concave backs terminating in molded shells. Their interiors painted in peach tone and with concealed lights, these are an effective contrast to the walls, the shelves set with old glass, early silver, and other objects. The cornice here is to be noted, both for its perfect proportions and because it is an exact copy of the finest one in the famous Wentworth-Gardner mansion in Portsmouth, N. H.

The group pictured here suggests the general arrangements, in which different arts are seen in their natural association, so far as a gallery scheme will permit. The chairs were made in Philadelphia about 1770, one of walnut and the other of mahogany. The table is from the same source, also Chippendale in style, and has a marble top.

Over the table hangs one of the numerous portraits by John Singleton Copley. This is a portrait of Elizabeth Ross, later Mrs. Tyng, painted in 1767 when she was 16. She is richly dressed in a pink taffeta coat, trimmed with ermine, worn over a white satin dress edged at the neck with gold embroidery. The candle sticks are rare objects for their walnut wood and brass sockets and have their original candle shades of blown glass.

Among other Copley canvases are the much admired double portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Winslow, the likenesses of Isaac Royall, Thomas Amory, and others. Gilbert Stuart portraits are of Mr. and Mrs. John Amory, Jr. There is a collection of Copley drawings, various American prints, and miniatures.

Copley and Stuart

The furniture includes top-ranking examples of work at Boston, Salem, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Masterpieces in this group are attributed to Duncan Phyfe, Samuel MacIntire, the famous Goddards and Townsends of Newport, Benjamin Randolph of Philadelphia. There are two new discoveries in the labelled pieces by Edmund Townsend and Holmes Weaver of Newport.

The silver tankard shown in a group of cuts here introduces another American art of the 1700s, in which Massachusetts was pre-eminent. In 1786 this tankard was presented to Richard Devens, Esq., by the "proprietors" of the Charles River Bridge as a testimonial of his services as a director of that work. It was made by Benjamin Burt, and seven other early silversmiths are represented here.

An Outstanding Masterpiece

At one entrance to the long gallery, the visitor sees facing him on the opposite wall, one of the most delightful pieces of furniture of all—the walnut secretary shown at lower right in this group. It would hold attention for its mere outlines for it is narrow, and the proportions throughout are excellent. But more than this is found when the slant front is opened and 13 drawers with block fronts are seen with pigeon holes above them. The openings in the upper portion are also numerous and the carved arches are conspicuous adornments. Five brass finials are rare indeed, since three are the usual maximum. This piece was made in Massachusetts, probably 1710-1720.

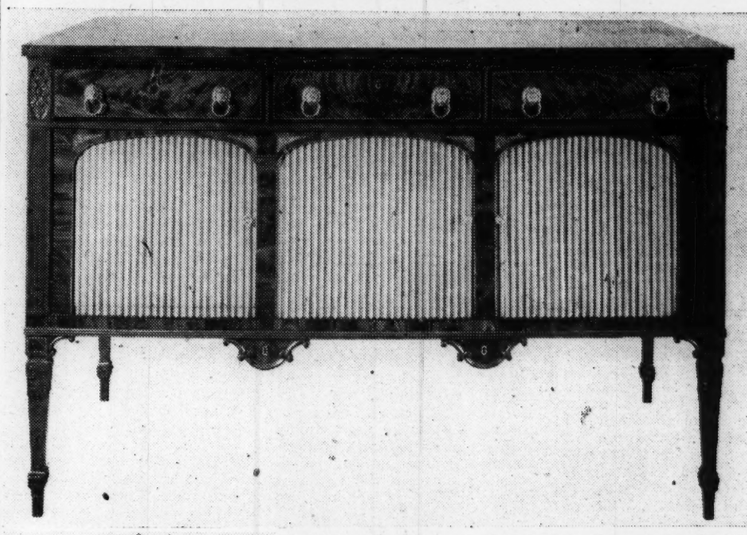
It is easy for the trained eye to discern the regional character in the cabinet work produced in the six centers mentioned in a preceding paragraph, but not all are illustrated here. The high chest of drawers at the top right might be recognized as a Philadelphia piece when one knows that the chairs and table to the left of it were made in that city, for the similarity is evident.

Several similar high chests of drawers are known to have come from the same city, but this example is notable for its good proportions, masterly carving and the restraint of its ornament. Wherever one pauses in the three galleries, objects of equal beauty and importance are at hand to hold the admiration.

The supreme quality, the scope and the extent of this gift to the Boston Museum, make its opening an event of national importance. In the foreword of the sumptuous catalog George H. Edgell, Director of the Museum, pays tribute to the donors in part in these words:

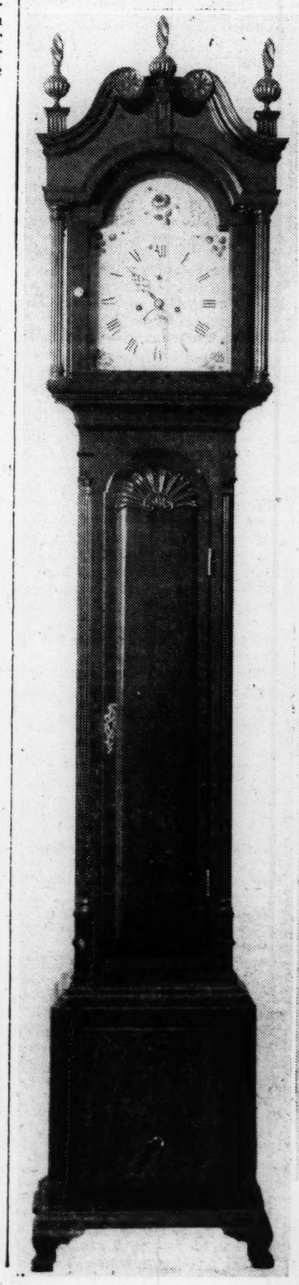
"Moreover, they were not interested in making a great gift to the Museum of Fine Arts in order to do it a favor, or to give it honor. The Museum was selected for the gift purely because it was the most appropriate place for it. The motive behind the gift was to open the eyes of the common man, to reveal to him for all time, the beauty and importance of American art in the period involved. It is a gift not for the glorification of the donors, not for the enrichment of the Museum of Fine Arts, not for the elite and the sophisticated in art, but for the common people of the nation."

A group of Philadelphia pieces in Chippendale style, cabriole legs with claw-and-ball feet carved similarly throughout on the knees. At right, the mahogany Philadelphia high chest of drawers has quiet dignity in design and restraint in masterly carving; 1760-'70.

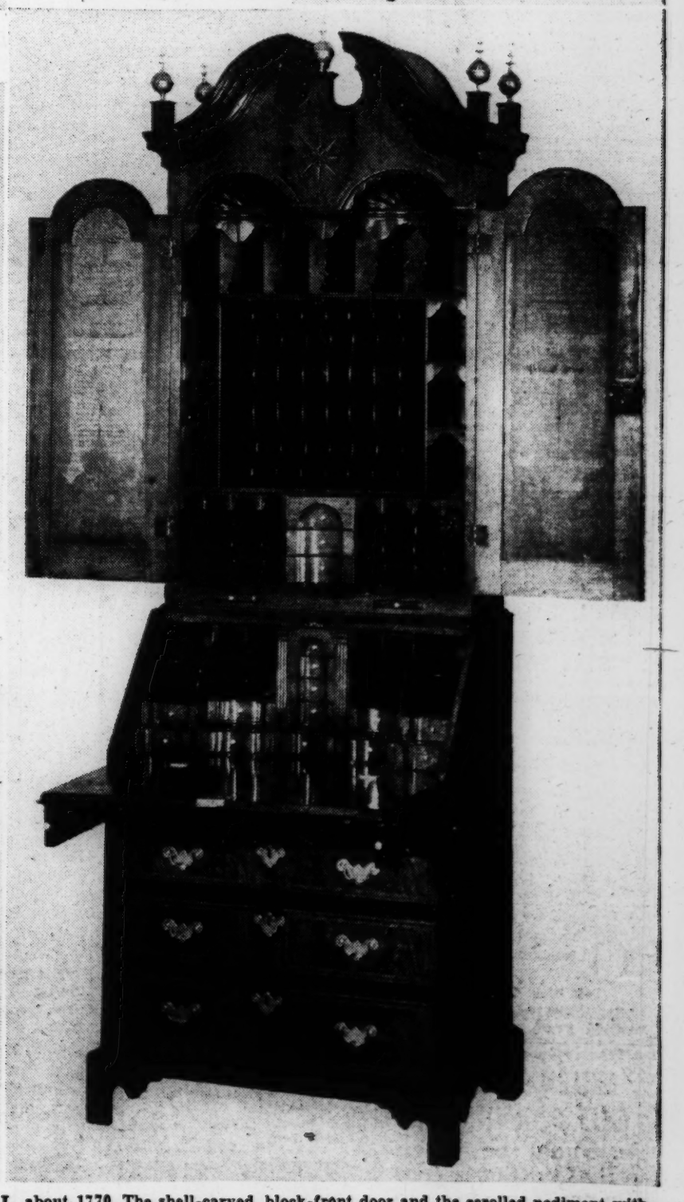


Sideboard with front of mahogany, rosewood, satinwood; arched tambour doors. Expert in craftsmanship; individual in design. John Seymour, Boston; 1790-1810.

Silver tankard with engraved view of Charles River Bridge, Boston. Made by Benjamin Burt, 1786. At right, lady's work table, maple and mahogany, painted decoration. Work-bag hung on pull-out frame.



Light-toned mahogany tip-and-turn table with rimmed top, distinguished by depth and vigor of its carved claw-and-ball feet.



Left, clock with mahogany case; made in Newport, R. I., about 1770. The shell-carved, block-front door and the scrolled pediment with its carved rosettes and finials announce its source. Center, mahogany desk-chair, unusual for having four cabriole legs with claw-and-ball feet; also for wide spread arms. Salem, 1760-'75. Seat cover in contemporary damask. Right, small walnut secretary-bookcase, remarkable for its excellent proportions, elaborate details and masterly craftsmanship. Massachusetts, 1720-1730.

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Intimate Message: Washington

Is the Public Getting All the News? ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

Washington is the most reported Capital in the world, but somehow, even after columns of copy have gone on the wire and the week's stories have been printed, one has an uneasy feeling that the truth—the full and frank meaning of the news—has not emerged as clearly as it should.

Chatting informally with correspondents recently, President Roosevelt recalled a press conference he held for French journalists when as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, he was on a mission to Paris in the first World War. He said he practically broke up the meeting when he casually dropped the word that in the United States some Cabinet members met the press daily, and that President Wilson saw the press and submitted to questioning periodically.

Mr. Roosevelt found himself immediately in hot water. The French newspapermen went to their Government officials and insisted that they have the same facilities which this young Undersecretary of the Navy said their American colleagues have in Washington. Mr. Roosevelt recalled that Premier Clemenceau summoned him to demonstate over what he felt was false or at least tactless information and with both arms upraised, exclaimed: "Mr. Roosevelt, do you want to overthrow the French Government?"

Today the French Government, which never did grant regular press conferences, has fallen and for nearly nine years Mr. Roosevelt has submitted himself more fully to cross-questioning by correspondents than any other American President.

More Plain Speaking Needed

But today, despite the unending flow of dispatches, recording what is said and what is planned, what is done and what is undone, by high and low in Washington, the feeling will not down that the need is not for more press conferences or more answers to more questions but for more candor, more simple directness, more quiet but plain speaking whenever any public official adds a single syllable to the record.

This is particularly true about the one supreme, undeferable, unavoidable issue before the nation today. That issue is: What is America's role in winning the war? Does the leadership of the Government see clearly what must be done to win and is it asking the people to sanction its doing it?

All the press releases in Washington, from the White House to the Capitol, do not answer these questions simply and frankly; and there are, of course, reasons—though they may not seem to be very good ones. One reason is that the Administration is cautiously campaigning in behalf of its war measures with many of the methods which mark a Presidential political campaign. Mr. Roosevelt is prepared to lead but he is also prepared to wait for public opinion to form behind him. Mr. Roosevelt is intent upon the defeat of Hitlerism but he is not yet prepared to say to the country the full lengths it will have to go to bring about that defeat.

Two Extremist Statements Cited

It is for this reason that the spokesmen of the two extremes of foreign policy—the extreme isolationist and the extreme interventionist—who, unhampered by the responsibility of official leadership, occasionally come nearer to stating the blunt facts of the situation. Two such statements came to my notice this week and I single them out because they correspond closely to the frankly expressed views of those people in Washington who have access to full knowledge but whose judgments do not have to be influenced by any political considerations.

Demaree Bess, earnest and informed isolationist writing for the isolationist Saturday Evening Post, says:

"Some of our political leaders have repeatedly assured us that we can win the war without actually fighting it. That assurance sounded like a fairy tale when it was first advanced, and it sounds even more fabulous to anyone who, like myself, has just returned from the battlegrounds."

Herbert Agar, earnest and informed interventionist speaking for the interventionist Fight for Freedom Committee, says:

"We are edging toward a limited liability war. And a limited liability war means defeat."

If the news from Washington has not in recent days brought out this fact, then it has not, however faithful the reporting, brought out the truth, namely: the Allies do not and cannot expect Russia to win the war for them. Britain is still fighting a defensive war and even when American arms begin to flood the battlefields Britain has not the man power to carry out large-scale offensive war. For the United States to continue neither in the war nor out of it, for the United States to seek to win the war without fighting it, is not only to invite defeat, it is planning for defeat.

That is the candid position. The military authorities know it. Informed isolationists and informed interventionists accept it. The Government is not yet putting the issue frankly to the country.

Army Defeats Navy in West Coast Service Game in Memorial Stadium at Berkeley

Lieut. Hardwick Still Seeking First Victory

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — The West Coast Service game between teams representing the Army and Navy drew the second largest crowd of the season to the U. C. Memorial Stadium and so pleased were the 45,000 spectators with the six-hour entertainment that only a small portion of the crowd left before the final gun was sounded. The major attraction was preceded by a game between stars of the East Bay high schools and a brilliant, impressive military pageant.

The Moffett Field Flyers (coached by Ben Winkleman, head coach at San Jose State College) were chosen to represent the Army while the Twelfth Naval District Patrol Force supplied the players for the Navy team which was placed in charge of former Navy All-America, Lieut. Harry Judson Hardwick. Because of previous game-experience the Army quickly settled down and the score was 13-to-0 in their favor at half-time. However, the Navy (true to tradition) never quit trying and climaxed a 74-yard drive with a well-earned touchdown, the final score being—Army 20; Navy 7.

Return the Compliment

In the third quarter an unusual incident occurred. Navy kicked off to Army and the soldiers marched right down the field to a touchdown without once relinquishing the ball. Then when the Army kicked off the sailors returned the compliment by staging an irresistible drive which brought them their lone touchdown.

Lieutenant "Coach" Hardwick was especially keen to win this game as never once in his long and distinguished career at the United States Naval Academy and later as a member of the varsity coaching staff, has he had the pleasure of defeating an Army squad. He played four years with the Navy and the closest the Middies got to a victory during that period was a 21-to-21 tie in 1926. Hardwick held various assignments until the end of 1936 when he was called to Annapolis to coach Navy and although his teams had a creditable two-year record of eight wins, five defeats, and 3 ties the Army won both service games—6-to-0 and 14-to-7. And now when it was decided to renew the West Coast Service games (which had been established in 1925 and ran through 1932) he was chosen to lead the Navy and once again was beaten. However, it is quite possible that had his squad had the same amount of game-experience as the Army the result might easily have been reversed.

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Melbourne's "Vow Boys"

Melbourne baseball (we learn from Ern Cowley, baseball editor of The Sporting Globe) has its "Vow Boys." Back in their student days at the Caulfield Technical School a group of youthful Aussies became baseball-minded and entered a team in the junior division of the Victorian Baseball Association and proceeded to capture the premiership. Their success earned them elevation to division D in the Metropolitan competition and they promptly carried off the honors and automatically moved up to C grade. Victory in that section raised them to B grade for 1941 and on the closing day of the season they defeated the Fitzroy team of the League (13-to-5) for the minor championship of the V. B. A. Next season they will enter A grade competition. During their upward surge they made a schoolboy vow that they would stick together and although some of their members were invited to play for senior teams they resisted all inducements to desert their teammates. Their success is the result of splendid teamwork, plus enthusiasm, team loyalty and keenness for the game and the same group who started on their baseball adventure as a schoolboy team will next year take their place in senior competition under the name of Caulfield Technical School Old Boys.

Among the features of the closing day of the 1941 baseball season in Melbourne was the game between the two top teams of the League (Richmond) and Metropolitan (Prahan) which was won by Richmond in the tenth inning, 5 to 4. The Whitehead Brothers formed the battery for Richmond and these two six-foot Aussies were a big factor in the well-earned victory. Pitcher Alf was also a member of the Y. M. C. A. basketball team tha won the ictorian championship the evening previous. Cliff, the catcher, is a graduate of the Easter Baseball Training Camp which is held each year at Sorrento and has had as many as 140 aspirants learning the fundamentals of baseball.

The goal the Victorian Baseball Association set itself at the beginning of the season—the purchase of a $2,500 ambulance for the Australian Imperial Forces—was successfully attained. The money was raised principally by a "Miss Baseball" contest with "Miss Newport" winning the crown and the ambulance was presented to the Army Corps by E. H. King, chairman of the V. B. A.

The day's proceedings ended with the V. B. A. juniors competing against the field-games figures of the California Frosh and although the Aussie youngsters could not match the U. C. cubs in the fungo and base-running divisions they were too good in the throwing. Bill Johnston of the V. B. A. established a new Australian and world junior record with a throw of 375 feet 6in. and was ably aided by Jack Daniel (355-9½) and W. Driver (322-7). In the fungo, Driver registered a distance of 327-0; Johnston 321-9; and G. Bath 292-7. D. Black circled the bases in 14.8; R. Howard 15.8; and R. Bennett 16.5. Summary—Throwing—California Frosh 973ft. 10in.; Victoria Juniors 1,053-10½; Fungo-hitting—C. F., 1,014-6; V. J., 941-7; Circling-the-bases — C. F., 43.5/10s; V. J., 47.1/10s.

Professional Football

From time to time in the past efforts have been made without success to establish professional football here in San Francisco. Although neither Stanford nor California plays on Sundays the major independents (such as the University of Santa Clara and St. Mary's College) schedule their home games for that day in this city and it is this strong opposition that the professionals have to meet. These two teams are so well established that it will take something exceptional in the way of a counter football attraction to successfully compete with them. However, a group of men are convinced that there is room for professional football here and they are making an attempt to establish it this season.

At first, night football was tried but now they are playing their games on Sunday afternoons in the Seals baseball stadium. While there is no doubt that professional football of a high standard can be sold to San Franciscans nothing but the best has a chance to survive as the football enthusiasts of this region have witnessed too many great games to be satisfied with anything but the best. Seven games have been scheduled for this season against San Diego and Los Angeles teams and it has been stated that $25,000 has been set aside to take care of guarantees and incidental expenses. When on the road the San Francisco Bay Packers will have the option of accepting a guarantee to cover all expenses or 40 per cent of the gate. In addition to the games already scheduled there are four tentative post-season games on the list, one of them being against the New York Yankees. It is interesting to note that the amount reported as set aside by the owners of the franchise here in this city for the season's expenses is only $3,000 more than it costs Tim Mara (owner of the New York Giants) to open the stadium gates for any one of his team's home games.

H. Archie Richardson

Peterson to Trim Terrier Yearlings

Russ Peterson, Boston University's new freshman basketball coach, announced after last night's practice that he will trim his yearling squad of 25 hoopsters to about 15 men at the end of next week.

The 25 men who are now seeking jobs are: Stanley Bloom of Worcester, Leonard Chick of Dorchester, Tino DePetris of Randolph, Alfred Donabed of Mattapan, Sol Exelbert of Winthrop, David Forrest of Northfield, Christakie Georgopoulous of Boston, Charles Glennon of Arlington, Irving Hackmeyer of Brooklyn, New York; George Hauslaib of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Alfred Harworth of Cumberland, Rhode Island; Leroy Hyland of Webster, Joseph Imler of Belmont, Joseph Jabaily of Boston, Russell Kronick of North Adams, Henry Mackiewicz of Arlington, Lawrence Marrow of Gloucester, John Mulcahy of Framingham, Austin Parker of Presque Isle, Maine, Milwood Quinn of Milton, Harold Rogers of Plymouth, Daniel Rytero of Roxbury, Francis Sheehan of Dorchester, Vincent Vollono of Newton Center, and Norman Wilion of Waterbury, Conn.

The freshman basketball schedule is:

Dec. 10—American International; 13—Babson Institute.
Jan. 10—Harvard Medical; 14—U. of New Hampshire; 17—Worcester Polytechnic away; 31—Exeter Academy away.
Feb. 10—Tufts; 17—Mass. State; 25—Brown.
March 4—Harvard away.

Eastern Amateur Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts.	Goals For	Goals Ag.
Boston	7	2	0	14	58	32
Johnstown	5	2	2	12	41	36
New York	6	1	5	13	40	22
Washington	3	5	1	7	41	48
Atlantic City	2	5	0	4	25	26
Baltimore	2	5	0	4	28	37
River Vale	0	5	0	0	11	23

Results Nov. 28

Washington 8, Boston Olympics 3.
New York 8, Atlantic City 3.

Lee Rail Under

Wide World

On Edge for Coming Regatta

LONG BEACH, Calif.—Bill Clark and Jacklyn Kilburn tuning up their skimmer for the Christmas week small craft regatta on Alamitos Bay off here. The regatta draws collegiate sailing enthusiasts.

System of Play in Amateur May Be Changed in January

By A. Linde Fowler

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

At the next annual meeting of the United States Golf Association in January, or at some subsequent meeting of the revamped Executive Committee, the system of play in the men's national amateur championship is apt to be a subject of discussion and possibly of revision, regardless of the many changes of the past, as already outlined in these columns. The very fact that several different methods of championship procedure have been tried provides plenty of data for a study of which system is best adapted for determining who are the country's best amateurs in competition, for that is the purpose of these annual title tournaments.

Something More

The U. S. G. A. has something more to decide than merely the question of what system is most satisfactory to a majority of eligible amateurs. It can be readily imagined that the present system of 64 to qualify at 36 holes of medal play in the championship proper, then four rounds of 18-hole matches before the severer test of 36 holes for the semifinals and final, is popular with a great many individuals who know that their chances of winning the title itself are almost hopeless, but who see prestige in even qualifying, and feel that in an 18-hole round, with breaks coming their way or going against a player of nationally established reputation, they might gain fame by knocking him off, even though themselves trounced in the very next round.

But the U. S. G. A. has something more at stake than simply providing a shake-down system, even though the national body knows from past experience that with one possible exception in all its history, the ultimate winner has been a player well worthy of the title. The national organization necessarily has to depend primarily upon the national amateur championship as a guide to its selection of players for the international Walker Cup teams, and it is a highly debatable question whether the present system serves as a dependable yard-stick.

Sixty-four Too Many

The women have decided, for next year, that they will return to a match-play qualifying field of 32, because they feel that 64 merely clutter up the field with a number of players who are not of title ability. They practically insure a strong field of 32 by extending their medal play qualification from 18 to 36 holes. Now it is a question whether the U. S. G. A. should not return to its old system of 32 to qualify and at least two more rounds of 36 holes.

A study of all 45 national amateurs since 1895 shows that in the 36-hole final the winning margin has been downright decisive in a majority of cases. Only three times have the finalists gone extra holes and only eight times to the 35th hole. Max Marston won at the 38th from Jess Sweetser in 1923; Johnny Fischer from Jack McLean of Scotland at the 37th hole in 1936, and Harold Hilton of England from Fred Herreshoff in the 37th in 1911. In each instance, it will be noted, the finalists both rated among the greats.

One Close Final

Since the present system of 64 to qualify, and four 18-hole match-play rounds there has been only one close final, Johnny Goodman 2 up over Ray Billows at Portland, Ore., in 1937—two more of the greats. In 1938 Willie Turnesa won the final by 8 and 7, Marvin Ward by 7 and 5 in 1939, Dick Chapman 11 and 9 in 1940 and Ward, this year, by 4 and 3. In the 36-hole semifinals of the last five years, as well as the finals, there has not been a single extra-hole match.

In the 18-hole matches of the last five years the story has been far different. During that stretch, with its 60 18-hole matches in each championship, or 300 such matches in all, no fewer than 115 have gone to the 17th hole or beyond, 28 of them into extra holes. There have been two 23-hole matches, four 21-holers, 10 20-holers, 12 19-holers. Forty-two other matches have ended 1 up and 19 others 2 up, or 89 to the home hole or beyond. Those figures savor of excitement, but not of demonstrated supremacy.

The recognized topnotch amateurs are the ones who look upon those 18-hole rounds with disfavor, because they realize how many things can happen at 18 holes, where 36 holes would even up on the breaks, or offset temporary brilliant streaks. Chick Evans ran into a 31 to the turn by C. B. MacFarlane in the British amateur of 1914, at a time when such scoring was sensational. In that 31 was a six at the fourth hole. Even then, Evans might have beaten MacFarlane at 36 holes, but the holes ran out before he could fully overcome the lead.

Bobby Jones had a close call at Brae-Burn in 1928, when Ray Gorton took him to the 19th; but in the subsequent 36-hole rounds, Bobby's margins were 14 and 13 against John Beck of England, 13 and 12 against Phil Finlay and 10 and 9 against Phil Perkins of England in the final. Francis Ouimet went down by one up before a youngster named Bob Jones, this one from Detroit, at Brookline in 1934, because that lad, who never had seen the last nine holes prior to this match (it was all-match play that year) came from here, there, and everywhere to go down in one putt. That streak hardly would have lasted through 36 holes. Johnny Goodman fell victim to another youngster, Bobby Jacobson, at the 19th hole of his first round.

Heisman Trophy To Bruce Smith

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—Bruce Smith, captain and halfback on the University of Minnesota's all-winning football team, yesterday was chosen as the winner of the Heisman Memorial Trophy, given annually to the player adjudged the Nation's best by sportswriters and radio broadcasters.

Smith received 554 votes to 345 for Angelo Bertelli, passing ace of the unbeaten Notre Dame eleven. Approximately 750 ballots were cast.

The trophy, honoring the memory of John W. Heisman, will be presented Smith at the Downtown Athletic Club Dec. 9. Willard B. Prince of the club said that both Smith and his coach, Bernie Bierman, would attend the ceremonies.

Tom Harmon of Michigan was the 1940 winner, and the award went to Nile Kinnick of Iowa in 1939. Other winners have been: Davey O'Brien of Texas Christian, Clint Frank of Yale, Larry Kelley of Yale, and Jay Berwanger of the University of Chicago.

The leading 10 vote-getters in the 1941 balloting:

Bruce Smith, Minnesota, 554.
Angelo Bertelli, Notre Dame, 345.
Frankie Albert, Stanford, 336.
Frank Sinkwich, Georgia, 249.
Bill Dudley, Virginia, 237.
Endicott Peabody, Harvard, 153.
Edgar Jones, Pittsburgh, 151.
Robert Westfall, Michigan, 147.
Steve Lach, Duke, 126.
Jack Crain, Texas, 102.

Canadian Amateur Hockey

By the Canadian Press

Results Nov. 28

Quebec Senior League

Cornwall 2, Montreal Canadiens 1.

Cape Breton Senior League

Glace Bay 10, Sydney 5.

College Football

Results Nov. 28

Alabama 21, Miami 7.
Newberry 27, Erskine 6.
Oglethorpe 21, Troy 0.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Result Nov. 28

Michigan 55, Amherst 20.

National Pro Basketball

By the Associated Press

Result Nov. 28 at Chicago

N. Y. Renaissance 45, Chicago Bruins 36.

All-Star Basketball

By the Associated Press

Result Nov. 28 at Chicago

College All-Stars 38, Oshkosh 33.

Bruins Open Home-and-Home Series With Montreal Team

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Boston Bruins, off to an exceedingly fast start in the still young National Hockey League season, had high hopes of continuing their lofty position in the standing as they headed into a home-and-home series with Montreal Canadiens in Montreal tonight. The second game will be played back here in Boston Garden tomorrow evening at 8:30 p. m.

These games will mark the first meetings of the Bruins with Canadiens and will complete their meetings with all teams in the league. And with the Montreal outfit having been able to win only one of its seven games so far, chances for the Bruins to take both ends of the series are bright.

Right now the Rossmen are tied with Toronto for the league lead and the race over the week end should be close for the Maple Leafs are playing a home-and-home series with Brooklyn Americans.

Six For Boston

In their eight games so far the Bruins have notched six victories, a start superseded only by the Bruins of 1937-38 who won seven and tied one over the first eight games, and equalled only by the 1929-30 team which also won six of the first eight. Five years ago the Bruins ended the season in first place in the American division of the league, while 12 seasons ago they won the N. H. L. championship, all of which augers well for this year's aggregation.

In this short burst of early speed, so unusual for Manager Art Ross' teams, the Bruins have scored twice each over New York Rangers, Brooklyn Americans, and Detroit Red Wings. Only clubs to beat them were Toronto 2-0 in the opening game of the season and Chicago 3-2 in the Windy City.

As usual, the standings show that Toronto and Boston have surged to the fore with New York Rangers coming right along. The Rangers have won two out of their last three games and are rapidly overhauling the Chicago Black Hawks, who have faltered to lose three out of their last four after their great start.

Demers Lost

In meeting Canadiens tonight, the Bruins will be playing a team which showed some possibilities at the start of the season but which has been terrifically handicapped by injuries ever since the hockey season began. Latest misfortune is the loss of Tony Demers, probably for the season, and Tony could be counted on for at least 15 goals from his right wing lane.

The Montreal directors last night signed a new amateur line, and it is expected that the so-called razzle-dazzle line of Montreal Royals of the Quebec Senior Amateur League will see action tonight. This line is made up of Buddy O'Connor, Gerry Heffernan, and Pete Morin.

The Bruins continue to be pleased with their latest acquisition, Dutch Hiller, who already is beginning to round into shape in his new right wing berth. Dutch has not yet gotten into the scoring column, but the clever forward should do so before the week end runs out.

Following tonight's game in Montreal, the Bruins will be at home for two games, with the Canadiens' visit tomorrow night being followed by the first visit of the season of the Toronto Maple Leafs on Tuesday.

Sports Here and There

Gathered from Associated Press Reports

Dean Lloyd K. Neidlinger of Dartmouth College yesterday reprimanded New England colleges for their "indifferent" attitude towards the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Neidlinger, who is vice-president of the N. C. A. A., addressed the 34th annual meeting of the Association of New England Colleges for Conference on Athletics.

"The N. C. A. A. needs as a balance wheel the experience of the New England colleges which are a bit more advanced in their programs than those in different sections of the country," the Dartmouth dean asserted.

"We, here, should show at least a sympathetic attitude—not an indifferent one."

St. Anselm's College was admitted as a new member.

Officers elected were: Edward Parsons, Northeastern, president; Gilbert Loebs, Colby, vice-president; Clarence "Pop" Houston, Tufts, secretary-treasurer.

The executive committee named was: T. F. Curtis, Maine; Ralph P. Jope, M. I. T.; T. R. Carpenter, Worcester Tech; H. S. Woods, Wesleyan; Frank W. Keaney, Rhode Island State, and Carl Lundholm, New Hampshire.

Undefeated Salem High and twice-beaten Medford High signed last night for a post-season football game at Medford Saturday, Dec. 6.

Corvallis, Ore.—The west coast's Rose Bowl football team will be selected tonight by vote of the Pacific Coast Conference faculty representatives. Conference President C. V. Ruzek said he would disclose the selection as soon as all telegraphed ballots are received after today's games.

The Boston Red Sox plan to send Jimmy Foxx a 1942 contract, General Manager Eddie Collins said last night in commenting on reports originating in New York that all American League clubs had waived on the veteran first baseman.

"Right now Foxx is a member of the Red Sox and we are planning to send him a 1942 contract," declared Collins, but he made no reference to the possibility that waivers had been asked to feel out other clubs.

Van Meter, Iowa—Bob Feller said at his home here yesterday he will announce his future plans in about a week, but declined even to hint what they may be. He indicated previously he might enlist in some branch of the armed services, but hadn't determined which branch if any.

The Cleveland Indian pitcher, who is expected to be inducted into the Army as a selectee in February, reiterated "I am not asking any deferment."

Amherst, Mass. — The University of Michigan's national intercollegiate swimming champions captured each of the nine first places yesterday while defeating the Amherst natators, 55-20. It was the Michigan team's 29th consecutive dual meet victory.

Montebello, Quebec — Opening play in a third annual international curling bonspiel scheduled to start at the Seigniory Club yesterday was postponed until today. Teams from Ardsley, N. Y., and Utica, N. Y., missed train connections and failed to arrive on time. Friendly games were played, however, between teams from Brookline, Mass.; Hamilton, Ont.; Toronto, Montreal, and the local club. No scores were posted.

Milwaukee—Business sessions of the National Ski Association's annual convention began yesterday with 25 representatives of the seven divisional associations registered for the three-day meeting.

The volunteer winter defense committee of the association planned to meet with War Department representatives to discuss equipment necessary for the Army's ski troops.

Dates and sites of the six national championship competitions will be awarded.

Philadelphia—Al Horwits, president of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, announced the annual meeting of the association would be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, Dec. 11, the day of the joint major league meeting.

Los Angeles—The fourth annual pro bowl football game will be played in Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum Sunday, Jan. 4—the first time the 104,000-seat stadium has been the scene of a professional gridiron battle.

The Coliseum is the home grid of the University of Southern California and University of California at Los Angeles.

Opponents will be the National Professional League champions and an All-Star team selected from other members of the circuit.

Raleigh, N. C.—A report circulated here last night that Duke University and the University of Texas had agreed to play a charity game in New York in mid-December, but Dr. R. L. Flowers, President of Duke, quickly denied it.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	6	2	0	12	30	14
Toronto	6	2	0	12	28	19
Chicago	5	3	1	11	19	21
New York	4	5	0	8	32	32
Brooklyn	3	5	1	7	20	26
Detroit	3	6	1	7	22	30
Montreal	1	5	1	3	18	27

Coming Games

Tonight

Boston Bruins at Canadiens.
Americans at Toronto.
Detroit at Rangers.

Tomorrow

Canadiens at Boston Bruins.
Toronto at Americans.
Rangers at Chicago.

Tuesday

Toronto at Boston Bruins.

Thursday

Americans at Detroit.
Canadiens at Chicago.

Saturday

Canadiens at Toronto.

Sunday

Boston Bruins at Rangers.
Canadiens at Detroit.
Americans at Chicago.

'Babe' 2 Under Men's Par

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 29 (AP)—Babe Didrikson Zaharias, women's golf star, shot a 35-35—70 at the Hillcrest Country Club yesterday—two under men's par and the lowest round turned in since the course was lengthened some 300 yards for the coming $10,000 Los Angeles open.

Professional Charley Lacey said the best any male player has done on the course was 71.

Bruins Scoring Records

Through Nov. 27

	Goals	Assists	Points	Pen. in Min.
Cowley, c.	4	8	12	2
Conacher, l. w.	6	4	10	2
Wiseman, r. w.	3	7	10	0
Bauer, r. w.	4	3	7	0
Hollett, r. d.	5	2	7	13
Schmidt, c.	2	4	6	14
Clapper, r. d.	1	4	5	4-M
Dumart, l. w.	2	2	4	2
Jackson, c.	1	1	2	9
Smith, l. d.	0	2	2	12
Hamill, l. w.	1	1	2	2
Cain, l. w.	0	1	1	0
Crawford, l. d.	1	0	1	6
Hiller, r. w.	0	0	0	8

Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Nov. 29, 1941

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Problem No. 2405

By Erle M. Hassberg
Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.

Black 10 Pieces

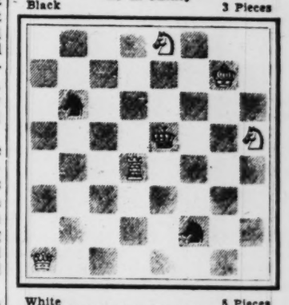
White 8 Pieces
1B1Kt4/8/6p1/R1pkktQktR/r1r3p1K/5p2/-B1Kt5/b7.

White to play and mate in two moves
(Specially contributed to the Informal Composing Tourney. The theme is believed to be original with the composer.)

Problem No. 2406

By E. Cheney

Black 3 Pieces



White 5 Pieces
4Kt3/6K1/1kt6/4k2Kt/3R4/8/5kt2/Q7

White to play and mate in three
(Chess Review, July, 1937.)

Solutions to Problems

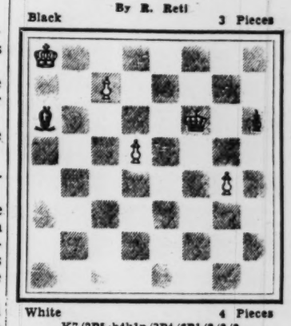
No. 2403. B-Kt4
No. 2404. 1. Q-R5 Kt-K4
2. Q-Kt4ch
1. . . . Kt-Q
2. Kt-K7
1. . . . K-B3
2. Kt-K7ch

End-Game No. 590. Black draws: 1. . . P-K6 (Black); 2 PxP, K-Kt3; 3 K-B4, K-B3; 4 K-K3 and draws.

End-Game No. 591

By R. Reti

Black 3 Pieces



White 4 Pieces
K7/2P5/b4k1p/3P4/8P1/8/8/8

White to play and draw.
(One of Reti's famous endings, quoted in Fine's Basic Endings.)

Boston Championship

The Boston Championship now in progress attracted twelve competitors. At the end of the sixth round the standing is: Katz 6, Pliegel 4, Chauvenet 4½, Daly, Hewlett, and Shapiro 4.

Forsyth Notation

A reader requests explanation of the notation beneath the diagrams printed above. This, the Forsyth notation, is the simplest way of recording a given position. The capital letters represent White pieces, and the small letters Black pieces. Beginning with the upper left-hand corner, the ranks are designated by numbers for the empty squares and letters for the others. Thus, in problem No. 2405, the first group: 1B1Kt4 means 1 empty square, then a White Bishop, then 1 empty square, then a White Knight, and then 4 empty squares. The next rank, being empty, is simply designated 8.

With this notation, the solver has a check on the printed diagram.

Cabled Chess Report

In these times, chess is seldom important enough to warrant cabled dispatches from the other side, but a Nov. 17 item reports that the British Services team beat the allied team of Czechs, Fre French, Poles, and Dutchmen in a match played at Nottingham. The score was given as 6½-5½.

Boston Game

Here is how a comparative newcomer in Boston chess circles, Gerhard Katz, a refugee, defeated Oscar Shapiro, one of the city's leading experts, in the current city championship.

Ruy Lopez

Katz White	Shapiro Black	Katz White	Shapiro Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	15 BxKt	R-QKt
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	16 B-QB4	R-R
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	17 Q-Q3	K-B
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	18 R-KKt	Kt-Kt
5 Castles	P-QKt4	19 P-KB4	B-R5
6 B-Kt3	P-Q3	20 R-Kt2	P-QB3
7 P-QB3	B-Kt5	21 B-Q2	P-QR4
8 P-Q4	PxP	22 QR-KKt	P-Kt3
9 PxP	Q-Q2	23 P-Q5	P-QB4
10 Kt-B3	BxKt	24 P-R5	PxP
11 PxB	B-K2	25 PxP	Q-B4
12 K-R	P-R3	26 QxQ	PxQ
13 P-QR4	P-Kt5	27 B-K3	Kt-Q2
14 Kt-Q5	KtxKt	28 BxRPch	Resigns

Another Boston Game

This game winds up with a simple Q sacrifice leading to mate. But White was already in difficulty.

Alekhine's Defense

Gates White	Katz Black	Gates White	Katz Black
1 P-K4	Kt-KB3	10 CastlesQR	Kt-R4
2 P-K5	Kt-Q4	11 B-Kt3	KtxB
3 Kt-QB3	KtxKt	12 BPxKt	Q-R4
4 QPxKt	P-Q3	13 K-Kt	B-B4ch
5 B-KB4	P-KKt3	14 K-R	KR-QB
6 PxP	BPxP	15 P-QB4	Q-R3
7 B-QB4	B-Kt2	16 B-Kt3	R-B3
8 Kt-B3	Castles	17 Kt-Q4	QxPch
9 Q-Q2	Kt-B3	Resigns	

Miss Karff Leads

Miss N. May Karff, former national women's champion and challenger, defeated the titleholder, Mrs. Adele Rivero Belcher, in the first three games of their match now being played in New York.

Week-End Hockey

By the Associated Press

Saturday

National League

Boston at Montreal.
Brooklyn at Toronto.
Detroit at New York.

American League

Springfield at Pittsburgh.
Cleveland at Hershey.
Buffalo at Philadelphia.

American Association

Kansas City at St. Paul.
Omaha at Tulsa.
Dallas at Fort Worth.

Eastern Amateur League

Johnstown at Atlantic City.
Baltimore at New York.
Washington at River Vale.

Sunday

Toronto at Brooklyn.
Montreal at Boston.
New York at Chicago.

American League

Springfield at Indianapolis.
Hershey at Buffalo.
Cleveland at New Haven.
Philadelphia at Providence.
Pittsburgh at Washington.

American Association

Kansas City at Minneapolis.
St. Louis at Omaha.

Eastern Amateur League

Atlantic City at Baltimore.
River Vale at New York.

RESTAURANTS

BROOKLINE, MASS.

For Luncheon or Dinner — when you want delicious food and faultless service in pleasant surroundings come to

Longwood Towers
20 Chapel Street
Brookline

THE MING CHINESE RESTAURANT
Delicious Chinese and American Food
1022 Beacon St., near St. Mary's St. (Subway entrance)
Delivery Service—Asp. 9242

Walter's Restaurant At COOLIDGE CORNER
SIZZLING STEAKS, CHOPS
LOBSTERS Our Specialty
LUNCHES from 45c DINNERS from 80c
Afternoon Tea with Music
1364 BEACON STREET ASP. 7908
OLIVER GRANT, Mgr. N. V. DRAKE, Pres.

BEVERLY, MASS.

OLD STANDLEY HOUSE
Food Served in a Strictly Home Atmosphere
12 noon to 8 p. m.
Reservations Requested
122 Standley St., Route 22 through Beverly
Tel. 1804

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

SUNDAY BUFFET SUPPER $1.10
Served 6 to 8 P. M.
HOTEL COMMANDER
16 Garden Street — Cambridge, Mass.

NEW YORK CITY

ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT
LUNCHEON from 45¢ DINNER from 60¢
One of New York's Largest Restaurants
ESTABLISHED 1899
ROSOFF'S
AT TIMES SQUARE
147 W. 43rd St. 152 W. 44th St.

Jane Dawes
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 55c — 65c — 75c
DINNER $1.00 — $1.10 — $1.25

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

ABNER WHEELER HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
OPEN SUNDAYS
LUNCH TEA DINNER
Towne Lyne House
LYNNFIELD
Where food, service and surroundings are of finest quality
FOR RESERVATIONS SEE BOSTON PHONE BOOK

BOSTON

Adding to the pleasures of
CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
A warm, wholesome Waldorf meal, the middle or the end of the day, or perhaps afternoon tea, which refreshes and better enables us to enter into the real spirit of the holidays.
Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

LING NAN
American-Chinese Restaurant
Luncheons 35c
Dinners 50c
Sunday Dinners 60c
183 Mass. Ave. Com. 9808
(Near Loew's State Theatre)

THE Mary Bell
175 Dartmouth St., corner of Stuart
Quiet, delightful atmosphere. Try our Southern Fried Chicken prepared by Southern Chef.
BREAKFAST—LUNCH—DINNER
Open 7:30 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. No Liquors Served

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEONS—TEA—DINNER
Open Sundays, Noon to 8
122 Newbury Street, Boston Com. 5370

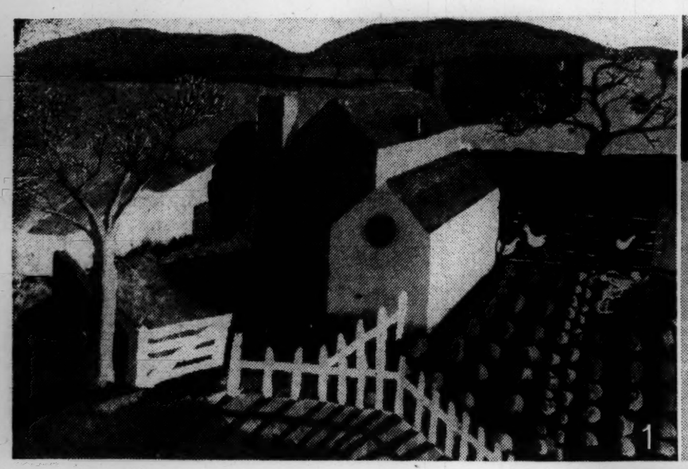
Visit the New, Modern
MINERVA CAFE
Opp. The Christian Science Mother Church
Business Luncheons from 50c
Dinners 75c up
Special Sunday Dinners 75c and $1.00
Delicious Food Cheerful Atmosphere

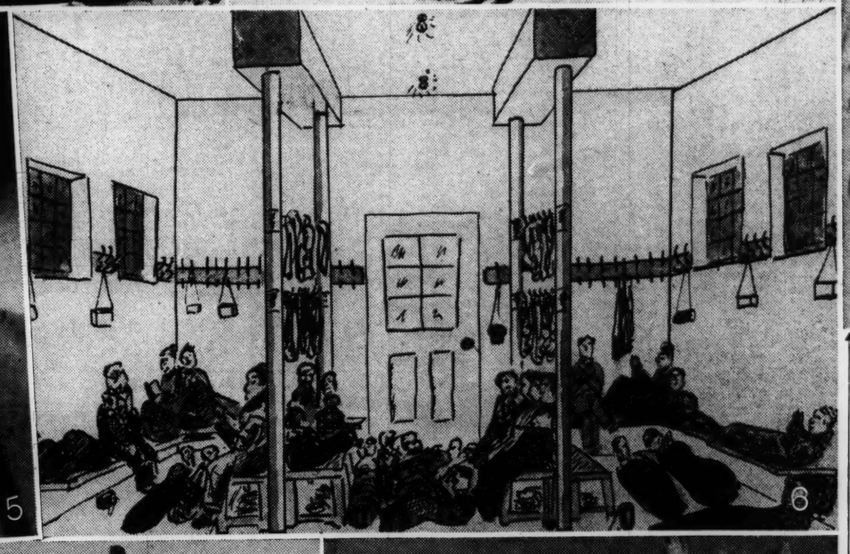
CAFE AMALFI
8 WESTLAND AVENUE
1 Block from The Mother Church
Specializing in Italian Dishes—Luncheons and Dinners

Education

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Saturday, November 29, 1941

A Tuesday and Saturday Page





Among the loan exhibitions which recently attracted a wide public to the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa was the British Council Exhibition of British Children's Art, from which the seven reproductions shown here are taken. (1) The Farm, by J. Burgess (age 14), School of Art, Bath; (2) Sweep in the Snow, by Betty Young (12), Highbury Hill High School, London; (3) Wild Horses, by Ann Rowan-Thomson (14), Langford Grove School, Essex; (4) Autumn Leaves, by Daphne Taylor (14), Girls' High School, Westcliff; (5) (Photo by Karsh, Ottawa) Harry Orr McCurry, Director of the National Gallery; (6) Air Raid Shelter, by R. M. Christie (16), Cranbrook School, Kent; (7) Tigers, by Audrey Chapman (16), Roan School, Greenwich; (8) Snowballing, by Lois Polge (15), The Hall School, Weybridge. The exhibition is now at St. John, N. B., and will be in Toronto the middle of December.

Canada's National Gallery: Its Educational Work And Nationwide Influence

By Corolyn Cox

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Ottawa, Ont.

Appointed on the eve of the outbreak of war in 1939, Harry Orr McCurry has completed two years as wartime Director of Canada's National Art Gallery at Ottawa. It would be more exact to say "with headquarters at Ottawa," since the gallery in the Capital is only the central distribution and planning station for activities that are nationwide.

Though the National Gallery was founded in 1880, it hadn't gone far when the last war broke out. Organization of the Board of Trustees to administer the Gallery was arranged for by act of Parliament in 1913. Then the following year fire destroyed the Parliament Buildings and Parliament overnight moved over into the Victoria Museum (which houses the Gallery) to remain until the new Parliament Buildings opened in 1919. Objets d'art, along with stuffed birds, fossils and prehistoric mammals, all went into the basement. Beaver board partitions made M. P.'s offices out of the galleries.

In 1919 the Director of the National Gallery, the late Eric Brown, faced the task of cleaning up. He called for help and chose as his assistant young McCurry who had done rather well preparing a new classification of trade statistics for the customs department. The National Gallery was rebuilt from scraps. With her customary vitality and independence of thought, Canada thus evolved something of her own, suited to her particular character as a vast country of scattered population and a few centers of large industrial concentration.

Building Art Appreciation

First problem was educational, to inspire the development of art institutions throughout the country. Find a place, any place, available, and send out a loan exhibition from the gallery's treasures, was the method. The community came—and became art-minded. After the first loan exhibition in Regina, Frank Dark gave $1,000 for an active art center, and a college of Fine Arts eventually appeared at Saskatchewan University. Art leagues sprang up all over the place. Today Canada has art organizations from coast to coast.

Following the Myers-Markham report on Empire Museums, Mr. McCurry was made secretary and executive officer of the Canadian Committee of the Carnegie Corporation, working out a scheme sponsoring children's art classes in Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver, and other cities, and aid to museums.

He recommended and helped establish scholarships for sending qualified candidates for research study to England, the United States, and abroad in order to supply better-trained curators.

Traveling exhibitions are the great boon to Canada. Loan collections have been brought to Canada, sent on tour from coast to coast, from Great Britain, Poland, France and the United States.

Asked for His Appointment

Altogether Harry McCurry has had a lively time with the National Gallery, watched many temperamental storms brew and burst. From having had little or nothing in the way of art development, Canada boiled over just after the last war. Unification of the contentious factions of all the art societies, painters, sculptors and graphics has been the development from adolescence to the country's cultural maturity. How great has been Mr. McCurry's part in achieving present harmony was evidenced when, after the passing away of Mr. Brown in 1939, the Government received formal written requests from every chartered art society from coast to coast of Canada asking for the appointment of Harry McCurry as the new Director of the National Gallery.

No greater building force could be found, Mr. McCurry feels, than the exchange of the arts and cultures of distant peoples leading to understanding and appreciation of each other. Never before have the walls of civilization, which are the cultural backgrounds of nations, so needed to be held against the assault of barbarism.

The Gallery's physical walls today make a safe shelter for "refugee" art. The Archdale Collection is one of the most famous groups that has been sent to Ottawa from Great Britain for safe keeping. Perhaps the three best known individual "war guest" canvases are the Hogarth and Constable from the National Gallery, London, and the Turner from the Tatt. "Anonymously loaned" from a famous private collection in Great Britain are a number of other canvases so familiar to collectors that the owner's anonymity vanishes when they look round the gallery.

Coming soon will be another "guest," an Exhibition of Polish Paintings sent over by the Polish Consul in London. "Britain at War," will visit Ottawa, as will British War Caricature.

None of these "greats" of the adult world, living or dead, is likely to capture the hearts of Canadians as the drawings and paintings of British Children have been doing. The Exhibition of Art of British Children has been selected and sent out by the British Council. It has been on view in the Capital and is now touring Canada. Undoubtedly it is one of the most exciting exhibitions that has ever come to this country.

There is, of course, for the public that first sentimental appeal that everyone this side of the Atlantic feels toward the children of bombed and blasted countries. Anything from their small hands would be viewed in a special glow of warm light. Stripping off sentiment, educators throughout Canada find a wealth of stimulating material to study from many angles. Child psychology as well as pedagogics in the art world are revealed. It is a set of pictures that interests adults, more than other children. Drawn from every type of English school, from Eton and Charterhouse to London East End free schools, the collection is classified not according to schools, but according to psychological types, which prove to be evenly distributed throughout the socially different schools.

The movement now alive throughout all types of schools in Great Britain, is really the outcome of the ideas and experiments of Professor Cizek of Vienna, who first demonstrated the aesthetic and psychological advantages of releasing the creative impulse present in all children. Art teachers, school teachers, and parents alike throughout Canada welcome an opportunity to take advantage of this occasion to study up on how these theories have worked out during their years of stimulating trial in the "Old Country."

For the general public there is the added interest incorporated in the Council's expression of the reasons why it has sent these drawings across the Atlantic.

"The main purpose of the British Council in sending such an exhibition to the New World during the greatest crisis in our history is to give you, the visitors, a token of our vitality and hope."

It seems that Canada's National Gallery and its Director have indeed a real job to do in wartime.

Testing Our Everyday English by Substituting From the 'Basic' List

By Ellen Walpole

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Basic English
Eighteenth of 50 Tuesday and Saturday Lessons

We will now take up again our eighteen verbs of Basic English and put them together with our twenty prepositions and see how they can be used in combination. To refresh our memories the 18 verbs are: come, get, give, go, keep, let, make, put, seem, take, be, do, have, say, see, send, may, will. The 20 prepositions are: about, across, after, against, among, at, before, between, by, down, from, in, off, on, over, through, to, under, up, with.

Let us take the verb *go* and consider its different senses when used with each of the 20 direction words. To help you to concentrate on this I have left out the direction words or prepositions from each of the following sentences. Each one of the 20 is used once. Fit it in, and then try to think of a more complex verb in complete English which might do in place of the combination of the Basic English verb and preposition.

1. The man went —— the streets begging for pennies.
2. My new hat does not go —— my old coat.
3. Will you go —— the ladder and mend the roof?
4. The river goes —— ground for about two miles.
5. We went —— the great man to get advice.
6. The bullet seems to have gone —— his heart.
7. The airplanes went —— the city without dropping a bomb.
8. The child went —— the street when the lights changed.
9. My little dog broke his leash and went —— a cat.
10. The diver will go —— the bridge this afternoon at 3 o'clock.
11. He was a strong minded boy and went —— his father's wishes.
12. We got the tickets and went —— the theatre.
13. The pigs got out and went running —— the chickens.
14. We settled down to go —— our work with new life.
15. The poor family went —— the judge for non-payment of taxes.
16. We went —— our home and came to a new country.
17. He went rolling —— the mountain side.
18. I go —— the school every morning.
19. The boat went safely —— the two buoys.
20. Work will go —— as usual during alterations.

The preposition was easy to fit in, but perhaps it has not been possible to find a verb which will do in place of the verb-preposition combination. Let us consider some of the cases when this has been possible and see what if anything has been lost in the simpler form.

In sentence 2 we might find it more convenient to say that "My new hat does not *suit* my old coat" in place of "My new hat does not *go with* my old coat." In sentence 3 we might say, if we are very pedantic, and talking to a very well educated roof mender, "Will you *ascend* the ladder?" in place of "Will you *go up* the ladder?" In sentence 6 in place of "The bullet seems to have *gone through* his heart" we might say that the bullet seems to have *penetrated* his heart. We might say that the child *crossed* the street in sentence 8, in place of "The child *went across* the street." Or in sentence 9 "My little dog *chased* a cat" in place of *went after* a cat.

Let us consider all the different shades of meaning that these interchanges entail, and what sense, if any, is lost in the Basic English version. Let us apply our conclusions to our daily discourse. Perhaps we shall find that we sometimes use long and complex words when simple ones would do, or that we sometimes oversimplify ourselves with words that could be colored more accurately with the more unusual words.

Please address your correspondence to the Education Editor.

This Example-Setting Business

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Family Forum
Living Up to the Children

"Hey! Who's been straightening up my chiffonier again?"

Hearing the above explosion, Jean Marquis left her job of serving the family breakfast and headed in the direction of the front bedroom. Raising her right hand as she reached the door, she said, in mock humility, "Guilty, Sir, and who's objecting?"

Her redheaded husband was rapidly working himself into a typical redheaded mood. "Oh, so you've been at it again? Well, I'm objecting, and I'm not fooling either, lady mine. Here it is train time nearly and I cannot find exactly three letters which must be turned in at the office in less than an hour. It takes 30 minutes for the train to get into New York, and I'm no magician. Besides, BESIDES, BE—SIDES, didn't you agree to let me keep my desk and chiffonier any way I wish, if I would promise to stop piling my things on the rest of the furniture?"

"Yes,—yes,—I did, dear," said Jean, slowly, stalling for time to think.

"Oh, you did," flashed Ed. "Then why in Sam Hill—"

"Now wait a minute, Ed Marquis," she interrupted, "time is at stake here and I have something to say to you. I certainly did make THAT promise, and I made it seriously, BUT a showdown is a showdown, and it may as well be now."

Making a fresh dive into several dozen letters, books, paper clips, neckties, brushes, comb, alarm clock, and what not, and getting madder every second, Ed mumbled on testily. "Oh, all of you women are alike. Why can't a fellow do as he pleases in his own home anyhow?"

This was the cue Jean wanted, so she came back with, "Well, Mister, you happen to have two teenage daughters, now, and don't you forget that back when they were infants there was another promise that we made to **each other**—about trying always to set them a GOOD example. Didn't we?"

At this moment the younger daughter, Fay, called out as she was hurrying off to school: "Goodbye, family. Have to fly or I'll be late. Sorry about the mixed-up condition of my room. You know, Mom, Dad's a dear, but that's the way HE always keeps the top of his chiffonier. S'long."

Instantly, her father was quiet, one letter poised in the air and elbows at rest on top of the heap. He turned, looked at Jean, then suddenly laughed.

"You win," he said with a gleam of tenderness in his eyes.

"Our example-setting promise wins," Jean smiled, "and the qualities in both of us that make us want to help the children." **G. M. D.**

A Saturday Column

School Interests at Home

Many activities at school will serve as practical and recreational education for the home and family life. Individual interests, such as music, reading and natural science, can be encouraged so that leisure hours will be satisfying and constructive.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

BRYANT & STRATTON
Day and Evening Sessions
334 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.
PREPARE FOR A BUSINESS CAREER
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Christian Science Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.

ENROLL NOW SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
. . the West's largest business school. All latest methods, and equipment. 4 schools, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach and Westwood Village.

Train for LEADERSHIP
COURSES in Business Administration, Accountancy, Secretarial Science, Journalism, Foreign Trade, Merchandising, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, Home Economics. 56th year. High standards, nation-wide patronage. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1025 WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES CALIF

AVIATION SCHOOLS

AVIATION CAREER
OFFERS YOU A GREAT FUTURE!
Complete *Aeronautical Engineering* or Master Aviation Mechanics training in the heart of the Aircraft Industry. Graduates obtaining immediate employment. No flying involved. America's foremost school, established in 1929. Located on Grand Central Air Terminal. Dept. C-S.
CURTISS-WRIGHT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
GLENDALE (LOS ANGELES) CALIFORNIA

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training.
Winter Term Begins Jan. 15th
Catalog from Secretary, Room 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

SEA PINES
Happy, orderly, educational home for gifted children. Loving care. Regular graded school work. Unusual opportunities in Music, Dancing, Dramatics, Art. Beautiful gardens and groves. Horseback riding. Private beach. Summer Camp. Christian Science Sunday School nearby. Separate unit for older girls. Faith Bickford, Director, Box 2, Brewster, Mass.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

The NORTON SCHOOL
A New England Foundation growing up in the West
for Younger Boys
Boarding & Day School
CLAREMONT·CALIFORNIA

COEDUCATIONAL

Write for Attractive VIEW BOOK
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School | Senior College
Lower School | Junior College
Coeducational

Fonderoc School
1418 Central St. 15th year through 8th grade
Character development; high scholastic standards. Individual attention. Tutoring. Day school only. Transportation—North Shore and nearby Chicago districts. Glenna L. Griffith, Director.
1247 Judson Ave. Phone University 3045
EVANSTON, ILL.

Berkeley Hall
SCHOOL
KINDERGARTEN THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL
(Fully Accredited)
Estab. 1911
Beverly Hills, Calif. BR. 21237

Does your child have a confident, friendly manner?

Here's how one mother helped her boy to overcome shyness and gain these lovable qualities

"Before acquiring the Book House our son seemed so slow, silent and backward . . . since reading the stories and poems and enjoying the songs and games in the Book House . . . our boy is considered unusually intelligent by grownups and is surprisingly popular with children."
Mrs. P. R. S.—*Farmington, Mich.*

IN many thousands of homes parents are helping to promote good habits and loveable qualities in their children by "My Book House" Plan of child training. Six months is not too early an age for this training to begin. Children are not aware of being trained . . . to them it is an enjoyable experience. The parent's part is interesting, too . . . and time-saving.

"My Book House" Plan is so simple that every parent, regardless of education, experience or environment, can use the plan effectively. Your child will learn to understand other people, and how to get along with them . . . to express himself before others . . . to develop his latent sense of leadership, to be a credit to himself and a joy to his parents.

MAIL COUPON

For special Christmas offer and delightful story, "The Little Engine That Could" . . . an example of the subtle character-training, through "My Book House." COUPON also brings our offer that makes it easy to get "My Book House" this Christmas. No obligation.

THE BOOK HOUSE FOR CHILDREN
360 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Quick Action CHRISTMAS COUPON
THE BOOK HOUSE FOR CHILDREN
Dept. CS, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
Please rush special liberal Christmas offer on "My Book House" Plan together with free booklet, "The Little Engine That Could."
Name.....
Street Address.....
City..... State.....
I have ..... children. Ages are .....

Go SOUTH *through the Great Smokies*
Vacationists visiting southeastern resorts can add enjoyment to their trip by going or returning through the Great Smoky Mountains. These green mantled peaks, towering in blue haze, offer many attractions to travelers. Transportation lines traversing the Great Smokies advertise in The Christian Science Monitor.

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 400,000
Previous day's sales 868,160
1941 volume to date 134,197,048
1940 volume to date 188,341,316

Stock Trend Indefinite In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—The stock market today continued under the handicaps of U. S.-Japanese war tension and tax selling and leaders generally failed to make much progress.

The list started at a fairly fast gait with prices slightly mixed in virtually all departments. Slipping tendencies developed here and there near the final hour.

Posting small advances in the early swing were Consolidated Aircraft, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Standard Oil (NJ), Texas Co., Woolworth, Dow Chemical, Johns-Manville, International Harvester and Glenn Martin.

Backward were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, North American, American Telephone, Southern Pacific, Westinghouse, Kennecott, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Allied Chemical, U. S. Rubber, Philip Morris and Caterpillar Tractor.

Bonds were irregularly lower. Commodities steadied.

House passage of a chewed-up price-control bill provided scant market stimulation, brokers said, while the battle news from Russia and Africa created no stir in speculative quarters. The business picture, with a lot of favorable dividends, bolstered some issues, commitments were lightened pending the decision in the railway wage dispute and an arbitration ruling on the captive coal mine controversy.

Bond Market Uneven

Selected rail issues advanced in an irregular bond market as hope grew for a successful settlement of a threatened carrier strike.

At the same time growing tension over Far Eastern affairs accompanied a new drop in Japan 5½s, which were off more than 2 points near the end of the short session.

Finland 6s lost 5¾ points on transfer of a single bond.

Boosted fractionally among the carriers were Nickel Plate 4½s, Southern Pacific 4½s of '69, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles, and Delaware & Hudson registered 4s.

These gaines were matched by small losses for Erie 5s of '75, Great Northern 4s of '46 "G," Southern Railway 4s, American & Foreign Power 5s, International Hydro Electric 6s and Bethlehem Steel 3½s.

Others a bit higher were Studebaker 6s, Pacific Gas 5½s and Consolidated Oil convertibles 3½s.

U. S. Governments inched up around 2-32ds of a point in over-the-counter trade.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Accumulated			
Am Serv Co $2 cum pf	$5.50	Dec. 23	Dec. 11
Atlantic Co pf	$1.50	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Brown-Forman Dist pf	50c	Jan. 1	Dec. 19
Hamil Cott M pf	$1.75	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Hamil U Thea pf	$1.25	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Nat Tea Co 5½% pf	55c	Dec. 17	Dec. 9
Victor Equip pf	50c	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Extra			
Burling Mills Corp	20c	Dec. 23	Dec. 8
Consol Min & Smelt Co of Can, Ltd	75c	Dec. 31	Dec. 3
Decca Records	20c	Dec. 26	Dec. 12
Moore Corp, Ltd	66⅔c	Jan. 2	Dec. 4
New Idea	75c	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Progress Laund	15c	Dec. 15	Nov. 26
Roberts P Mkts	5c	Dec. 27	Nov. 18
Upson Walton	5c	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
Interim			
Chesterville L L Gold Min	5c	Dec. 30	Dec. 15
Compania Hispano-Am de Elec S A (Chade) Ser E bearer 8 pesos	.....	.....	.....
Dunlop T & R Gds	50c	Dec. 20	Dec. 15
Glidden Co	50c	Dec. 23	Dec. 9
Power Corp (Ca)	15c	Feb. 2	Dec. 31
Std Bk of S Africa	5 sh	.....	.....
Stock			
Humphreys Mf Co	50c	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Irregular			
Black & Deck Mfg	40c	Dec. 22	Dec. 10
Hard Rock Gold Mines, Ltd	3c	Dec. 23	Dec. 9
Ohio Forge & Machine Corp	$1.50	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Proprietary Mines	8c	Dec. 30	Dec. 16
Vinco Corp	30c	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Wisc Invest Co	6c	Dec. 29	Dec. 22
Resumed			
Federal Mot Truck	10c	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
St L Rock Mt & Pac R R	50c	Dec. 23	Dec. 8
Do pf	$5	Dec. 23	Dec. 8
Stromberg Carlson	50c	Dec. 24	Nov. 29
Regular			
Advance Al Cast	12½c	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
Am Home Prod	20c M	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Anchor H Gl pf	$1.25 Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 16
Baldwin Co 6% pf	$1.50 Q	Dec. 15	Nov. 29
Bound Brook Wat	13c	Dec. 10	Dec. 6
Central Tr (Cincin)	$1 Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Chapman Val Mfg	50c Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 17
Decca Records	15c Q	Dec. 26	Dec. 12
Det Gasket&Mfg	25c	Jan. 20	Jan. 5
Dunlop T&R G pf	62½c Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Elder Mfg Co	15c	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
do 5% cum pfc	A $1.25 Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Fed Min & Smelt	$1	Dec. 19	Dec. 10
Fid & Guar Fire Corp of Balt	50c	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
1st N Bk (NRochelle)	$1	Dec. 11	Dec. 10
Frankfort Ky Nat G	$1	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Glidden Co pf	56¼c Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 17
Gl-Wernicke 7% pf	$1.75 Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Golden State Co	20c Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd.	75c Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Harmschfeger Corp	25c	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Humphreys Mf Co	30c Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Do 6% pf	$1.50 Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Huron & Erie Mortge Corp (Ont.)	$1 Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Indust Accept "A"	25c Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 24
Ind Mtge & Tr Co (Ont.)	$1 S	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Knapp-Monarch	25c	Dec. 28	Dec. 19
Knapp-Monarch pf	$2.50		
	62½c Q	Dec. 28	Dec. 19
Knapp-Monarch pf	$2.70		
	67½c Q	Dec. 28	Dec. 19
Marl'n Res Pw pf	$1.25 Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Martin (Glenn L) Co	$1.50	Dec. 22	Dec. 11
Mid West Ref	5c	Dec. 22	Dec. 8
Montgomery Ward	50c	Jan. 15	Dec. 12
Mont Ward "A"	$1.75 Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 12
Monroe Chem pf	87½c Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 13
Moore Corp Ltd	55½c Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 4
Moore Co Ltd pf "A & B"	$1.50 Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 4
New Idea	15c Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 5
Power Corp (Ca) 1st pf	$1.50 Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Power Corp (Ca) 2d pf	75c Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Price Bros & Co Ltd 5½% pf	$1.37½ Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Price Bros & Co pf	$1.37½ Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Progress Laund Co	20c Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Robts Pu Mkts Inc	10c Q	Dec. 27	Dec. 17
Roch Tel 1st pf	$1.62½ Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Roper (Geo D) Corp	30c Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
St Louis Bk Bldg & Ld	12½c	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Scovill Mfg Co	50c	Dec. 23	Dec. 10
Sec Accept Corp	20c Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 10
Sec Accept Corp 6% pf	37½c Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 10
Smith (Howard) P M pf	$1.50 Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
So Ca Pow Ltd	20c Q	Feb. 16	Jan. 31
Sonoco Prod pf	$1.25 Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 15
Stnley Wks 5% pf	31¼c Q	Feb. 16	Feb. 2
Strmbrg Carl pf	$1.62½ Q	Dec. 24	Nov. 29
Tide Water Assoc Oil pf	$1.12½ Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 10
Upson Walton	30c Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
West Tex Util pf	$1.50 Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Westmoreland Co	25c Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Winters & Crampton	5c Q	Dec. 10	Nov. 29

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	4	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	N'v 28
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	2	45	44¼	44¼	N'v 25
8⅛	5⅛	Adams Ex (.30g)	4	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	N'v 27
15⅞	11¼	Addressog (1)	2	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
45	34¾	Air Reduct (1a)	8	35	34⅝	34⅞	− ⅛
⅝	1/16	Air-Way El Ap	4	¼	1/16	1/16	
5	2½	Alaska Juneau	9	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
⅝	¼	Alleghany Corp	19	¼	¼	¼	− 1/16
9½	5½	Alleg pf xw	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ⅛
10⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	3	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	1	15	15	15	N'v 27
23⅝	18	Alleg Lud (2¼g)	2	21	21	21	
11¼	6⅝	Allen Ind (¾g)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	N'v 28
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	149	148¼	149	+ ¼
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	11½	11½	11½	N'v 26
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	5	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
9	5¼	Allied Stores	5	6½	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
87	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	4	84	83¾	84	N'v 26
37	24¾	Allis-Ch M 1½g	16	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	− ⅞
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (2g)	3	19⅛	19	19	N'v 26
1⅜	11/16	Amal Leather	2	¾	¾	¾	
20	10	Amal L pf(¾k)	2	16½	16½	16½	N'v 25
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	1	56½	56½	56½	− ¼
21½	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.90)	3	20¾	20½	20½	− ⅛
58½	40	Am Airlines(1e)	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	− ¼
9¾	5½	Am Bank N .30g	2	7	7	7	− ⅛
8¼	5	Am Bosch	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
39	29½	Am Br Sh 1.40g	5	30¼	30	30	− ½
3	1	Am Cable & R	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
95¼	70¼	Am Can (4)	15	70¼	70	70	− ¼
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	2	177	177	177	
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	2	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	− ¼
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	1	65	65	65	− ¾
23⅛	18⅛	Am Ch & C(1.60)	6	20¾	20⅜	20¾	N'v 28
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	N'v 13
121	98½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	105	104¾	104¾	−1½
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	N'v 28
9⅞	4⅜	Am Comm Al	3	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1¼)	2	17⅞	17¾	17¾	− ½
17⅝	12	Am Encaus Til	2	12	12	12	N'v 27
6½	3¾	Am European	2	6½	6½	6½	N'v 28
1⅛	⅜	Am & For Pow	6	9/16	⅜	⅜	
24⅜	11⅞	A F P $6 pf 1½k	12	21	20½	21	N'v 28
28⅜	14¾	A F P $7 pf 1¾k	6	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	− ¾
3⅞	1⅝	Am & F P 2 pf	3	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	N'v 28
38½	29	Am-HawSS (3g)	6	34½	34½	34½	N'v 28
4⅛	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	7	2¾	2¾	2¾	N'v 28
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	32¼	32¼	32½	N'v 27
51¼	43	Am Home (2.40)	13	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	1½	Am Ice	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
30⅛	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	11	27¼	27¼	27¼	N'v 28
4¼	3⅛	Am Internat'l	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	− ⅛
13¼	7½	Am Inv Ill (.80)	1	8	8	8	N'v 25
50	41⅞	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	N'v 13
17⅛	9½	Am Locomotive	1	10	9¾	10	+ ½
95¼	79	Am Loc pf 5¼k	3	86½	86	86	− ½
13¾	10	Am M & F (.94g)	5	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
6⅛	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	4½	4½	4½	N'v 28
22⅜	15½	Am Metal (1)	1	20½	20½	20½	− ½
3¼	½	Am Power & Lt	19	9/16	½	½	
46¾	27½	AP&L $6pf 5¼k	5	28	27⅞	28	
39	22¼	AP&L $5pf 4⅜k	5	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ⅞
7¼	4½	Am Rad & S .45g	68	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
15⅞	11	Am Roll M (1.40)	21	11¼	11	11⅛	
7	4⅜	Am Saf R (½g)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
10⅝	7⅛	Am Seating (1g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
45⅝	34	Am Smelt (3½g)	9	37	36¾	36¾	− ¼
155	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	2	149½	149½	149½	N'v 26
54	31¼	Am Snuff (3a)	1	31	31	31	− ¼
28½	17½	Am Stl Fd 1½g	14	17⅝	17⅛	17½	− ⅜
11½	9⅜	Am Stores (¾g)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅛
13½	8¼	Am Stove (1.20)	2	8½	8½	8½	− ¼
22⅛	13	Am Sug R (½g)	7	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ¼
98	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	2	94½	94	94	N'v 28
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	17	17	17	N'v 28
168¾	144¾	Am Tel & Tel (9)	37	145½	144¼	144¼	−1½
73½	47½	Am Tobacco 4½g	14	47¾	47½	47½	− ⅞
74½	49	Am Tob pf B 4½g	29	49¼	48¾	48⅞	− ⅛
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150	150	150	N'v 28
7	4	Am Type Fdrs	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
29⅛	24	Am Viscose (1g)	10	25⅜	25¼	25¼	− ¼
116¾	113⅝	Am Viscose pf(5)	3	116½	116	116½	N'v 28
7¼	2¾	Am Water Wks	16	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
99⅛	78	Am WW 1pf (6)	2	78¼	78	78	N'v 28
8⅜	5⅛	Am Woolen	3	5½	5½	5½	− ⅛
81¼	51	Am Wool pf(12k)	2	71¼	71	71	
8	4⅜	Am Zinc L & S	11	4¼	4⅛	4¼	− ⅛
56¾	46⅛	Am Z pr pf (5)	1	50	50	50	N'v 27
30	22⅛	Anaconda (2½g)	22	27	26¾	26¾	− ⅜
17¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.90g)	2	14	14	14	+ ¼
12½	9	Andes Cop (¾g)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	N'v 28
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	N'v 27
33⅞	26	Arch-DM (1.85g)	4	30	29¾	30	+1¼
112⅛	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110¾	110¾	110¾	N'v 28
5½	3¾	Armour Ill	15	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
70¼	47½	Arm Ill ppf (3k)	4	68	67	67	N'v 28
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	72	72	72	Sep 18
34⅜	23	Armstron' C 2¼g	10	25¾	25¼	25⅜	− ⅜
9¾	6⅞	Arnold C (⅝g)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	N'v 27
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.77½g)	7	5	4⅞	5	
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	1	7¾	7⅜	7¾	
88	79½	Assd D G 1pf(6)	1	81¼	81¼	81¼	N'v 18
102½	87	As D 2pf (193¼k)	1	96	96	96	Oct 30
35⅛	23	Associates (2a)	2	27	27	27	
31⅝	18	Atch T&SF (2g)	5	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ⅜
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf (5	6	63¾	62⅞	63¼	N'v 28
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast L (1g)	4	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
45½	13½	Atl G&W I (3g)	2	41	40½	40½	N'v 27
56	16½	Atl G & W pf 5g	6	49½	49½	49½	N'v 28
33½	27	Atl Refining (1a)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	
51¼	43	Atl Refin pf (4)	5	110	110	110	N'v 21
7½	6⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
51⅛	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	51	50¾	50¾	+ ¼
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (4½g)	4	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	N'v 28
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	N'v 28
3⅞	1⅜	Austin Nichols	3	2½	2½	2½	N'v 27
5¼	2⅜	Aviat Corp (.15g)	58	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
B							
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	4	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
5⅞	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
8⅞	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
8½	5	Bangor & Ar	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	− ⅛
13½	7	Barber As ½e)	3	10⅞	10⅞	10¾	− ¼
9⅞	6½	Barker Bros ½g	1	8	8	8	N'v 28
10½	7⅝	Barnsdall O (.60)	5	9	9	9	
24⅞	16	Bath IW (1¼g)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
31⅜	21⅞	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	N'v 27
27⅝	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	26	26	26	
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	Sep 10
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	106	106	106	Oct 14
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	119	119	119	N'v 28
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅛
41⅛	32⅝	Bendix Av (4g)	12	37½	37¼	37½	
20⅞	13⅜	Benef Ind (1¼g)	5	13⅝	13½	13½	+ ⅛
57	50	Benf Ind pf (2½)	2	53	52¾	53	− ¼
34¾	25¾	Best & Co (1.60a)	2	27	26½	27	+ ¾
89½	56¾	Beth Steel (6g)	9	57½	57¼	57½	− ½
131½	119½	Beth Steel pf (7)	2	120½	120½	120½	+5⅜
31⅞	23¼	Bigelow S (4)	1	29	29	29	N'v 28
23⅞	16½	Black & Deck (2	2	19¾	19½	19¾	
10¼	6⅜	Blaw-Knox (.60)	2	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L ¾g	4	14	13¾	13¾	N'v 27
24¾	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	15	19⅜	18¾	19⅜	+ ⅜
35	25⅛	Bohn A&B (2g)	2	30	30	30	− ⅛
23⅝	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
21⅞	18⅜	Borden (1.40g)	6	20⅞	20¾	20¾	− ⅛
21	16	Borg-Warn (2g)	10	19¾	19⅜	19¾	+ ¼
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	N'v 27
39⅝	29	Bower Roll B (3)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	N'v 28
4⅜	3¼	Brew Corp (.40)	10	3½	3½	3½	N'v 28
12⅜	7⅜	Bridgeport Br 1g	6	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
25⅜	17½	Briggs Mfg 1½g	4	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
41¼	25	Briggs & S (3)	2	27	26⅜	27	N'v 26
45¼	38	Bristol-My 2.40a	2	40¼	40	40¼	N'v 28
2⅜	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2½	2½	2½	N'v 27
6⅜	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	25	6½	6⅜	6⅜	N'v 27
14¼	8⅞	Bkly Un Gas	4	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	N'v 27
23½	16	Bruns-Bal (2½g)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	− ⅛
12⅜	8¼	Bucyrus-Erie 1g	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	
5¼	3⅛	Budd Mfg	8	3⅛	3	3⅛	
8⅛	5½	Budd Wheel .45g	12	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	N'v 28
34¼	20½	Bullard Co (2½g)	3	22½	22½	22½	
35⅝	27½	Bullova Wat (2a)	1	30	30	30	− ½
20⅜	15¾	Burling (1.30g)	6	17⅜	17¼	17¼	N'v 28
56¾	49	Burling pf (2¾)	4	55¼	55⅛	55⅛	N'v 27
9⅝	7	Burr Add (.70g)	14	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ¼
4¼	2⅛	Bush Terminal	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.60)	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
23	19⅝	But Bros pf (1½)	1	22	21¾	21¾	− ¼
4⅜	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	2	8½	8½	8½	
12	7½	Byron Jack (1g)	2	8⅜	8½	8½	− ⅜
C							
24¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1½)	5	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ½
54⅛	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	N'v 13
1½	9/16	Callahan Z-Lead	6	¾	9/16	¾	+ 1/16
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla (1)	18	6	5⅞	6	
14⅞	9⅜	Campbell W1.60g	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry .60a	3	14	14	14	
5¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	16	4	4	4	
39⅞	33⅝	Cannon M (1½g)	2	34	33¾	33¾	N'v 26
3⅜	2	Capital Ad A	5	2	2	2	
30½	22	Carpenter S 2½g	1	27	27	27	− ¼
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	N'v 28
87¾	43	Case (JI) Co (7g)	2	77	76½	76½	N'v 28
50⅝	36¾	Caterpil Tr (2)	15	37	36½	36½	− ⅝
29¾	18⅞	Celanese (1½g)	8	21⅞	21⅜	21¾	+ ¼
10⅛	6⅞	Celotex Cp (1a)	6	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
22¾	15½	Cent Aguir(1½a)	4	18	17½	18	+ ¼
3⅛	1½	Cent Foundry	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
4½	1¾	Cent RR NJ	3	2	2	2	N'v 28
15⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta(1g)	3	15¼	15	15	+ ⅛
4	2½	Century Rib M	1	2¾	1¾	2¾	+ ¼
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas (4)	6	28½	28	28	− ⅛
5⅜	2⅜	Cert-teed Prod	4	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
21¼	15	Chain Belt (1½g)	3	17	17	17	− ¼
22½	17¼	Cham P&F (1g)	4	17¾	17¼	17¼	N'v 28
18	7⅞	Checker Cab	1	8	8	8	
44⅛	33⅜	Ches & Ohio (3a)	9	37½	36½	36½	− ⅝
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	99	99	99	N'v 26
4¼	2¼	Ches Corp	12	3¾	3¾	3¾	N'v 28
1¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	2	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ¼
6⅛	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	− ⅛
3	1/16	Chi Great West	2	2	2	2	
11¼	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	2	10¼	10	10	− ⅛
8¼	4¾	Chi Mail Or (¼g)	6	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
19½	9½	Chi Pneu T 1½g	3	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	52	52	52	N'v 19
5/16	5/16	Chi Rock I	5	5/16	5/16	5/16	− 1/16
¼	1/16	C R I & P 6%	2	5/16	5/16	5/16	N'v 27
⅜	5/16	C R I & P 7% pf	4	⅛	5/16	5/16	N'v 28
9¾	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	N'v 27
14¾	10¾	Chickasha (1)	2	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
3	1⅛	Childs Co	1	1½	1½	1½	N'v 28
72⅛	50⅝	Chrysler (6g)	28	51	50⅜	51	− ⅛
10¾	8¾	City I & F (1.20)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
4⅛	2¼	City Stores	1	3	3	3	N'v 27
40½	30¼	Clark Equip 3½g	1	33	33	33	N'v 28
33¾	24	Clev Gr Br 1.20g	5	24¾	24	24½	N'v 28
43½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20a)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
39⅞	28½	Cluett Peab (3g)	4	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
106	87	Coca-Cola (5g)	1	91½	91½	91½	−1
63¾	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	6	63¾	63	63	N'v 12
16¼	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	7	15	14¾	14¾	− ⅛
106	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	N'v 19
30¼	15⅛	Collins & A (3g)	4	15⅝

Commerce and Finance • **Earnings of 385 Industrial Concerns Up 39 P. C. Over 1940** • Business and Industry

Babson Talks Over Unions And Industry

By Roger Babson

BABSON PARK, Mass.—Every cloud has a silver lining! World War II will bring about much-needed reforms. Its cost will not all be in vain. One of the good results has been bringing before the public a frank discussion of the Open Shop."

Free enterprise and the sanctity of contracts are largely responsible for America's growth. A study of your community shows that its birth and growth have been due chiefly to a few men of character, energy, and imagination. These started, either in cellars or garrets, and created successful businesses. They and their families knew all parts of the work; they could fill any job from running the machines to selling the product and keeping the books.

Through the succeeding one or two generations the owners of the companies became scattered and the policy was determined by bankers and lawyers. There was a constantly widening gulf between the wage earners and the stockholders. As a result of this absentee ownership, labor unions got started. Hence, collective bargaining has become universal in the large industries.

What About Unions?

Certainly, the wage workers of a factory have as much right to combine, and negotiate through their own leader, as have the stockholders. Although many wage workers today would be receiving more money if they were not tied into their labor union, yet the total group in these unionized industries are perhaps getting more than they would if they were not unionized. I say "perhaps" as it is debatable whether workers' labor unions or companies' research laboratories are really responsible for the higher standards of living which labor is enjoying today.

Unfortunately, labor unions—like many other good movements which start with unselfish intentions—gradually become "businesses." In many cases their leaders are receiving huge salaries and living like feudal lords. The jobs of these officials are so attractive that others are constantly trying to seize them. As a result, there is keen competition.

Labor leaders think they must constantly be doing something for their group or at least must be getting publicity for themselves. They first secured collective bargaining; then better wages and working conditions. The only thing left for them to fight for now is the "Closed Shop."

Closed Shop Dangerous

The closed shop is not a serious matter in some industries. It often removes friction. Of the 6,000,000 workers in America's ten leading industries, one third are under closed shop practice. It has been favored by the Wagner Act, the National Labor Board, and even the new Defense Mediation Board. The danger comes when it is applied to an industry which is vital to all industries. This is the case with coal upon which all industries, including the railroads and public utilities, are dependent. John L. Lewis would even be able to say whether or not our homes are to be heated! Hence, President Roosevelt's promise not to yield to the United Coal Miners.

On the other hand—and this is what I especially desire to emphasize—worse things will happen unless we stockholders fight for our rights. Conditions make laws; laws do not make conditions. Congress must ultimately be swayed by the group which puts the greatest pressure upon it. The only people who can save "free enterprise" are the stockholders of our corporations—not dummy boards of directors or their paid officials.

The stockholders of America must develop the same ability, energy, and fighting qualities as have these labor leaders. Labor, of course, needs an SEC and certain congressional legislation as have the railroads, public utilities, and other corporations. Such legislation alone, however, will not be sufficient. Congress cannot supply stockholders with guts. In the meantime, instead of complaining about "picketing" why do not we stockholders do some picketing ourselves?

Outlines Factors

The trouble goes back to the time when the founders' descendants were too lazy to run the business and sold out to Wall Street. Labor troubles can be eliminated only by eliminating absentee ownership. Industrial peace will come either through the workers becoming owners or by the stockholders becoming workers. The latter method offers the best solution.

A person is justified in buying the bonds of a company without paying much attention to its operation, but those who buy stock buy a responsibility with it. This especially applies to young people who are inheriting these stocks. They should realize that unless they are willing to learn and diligently work in the business from which they derive the most of their income they will some day be wiped out entirely. Instead of becoming lawyers or entering some other profession, the sons of employers should immediately train to enter their fathers' business or else get Dad to sell out the business and put the money into Defense Bonds!

The ideal situation, even for an investor, is to have half of his money in the stock of two or three diversified corporations of which he is a director and for which he is training his children; then to have the other half of his money broadly diversified in a miscellaneous list of well-selected bonds and stocks!

Distribution Leader

© Bachrach

Ward Melville

President of Melville Shoe Corporation, unanimously chosen President of Institute of Distribution to succeed Donald M. Nelson, Executive Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., who is serving as Priorities Director for the Office of Production Management.

Commodity Prices Decline Slightly In Week of Nov. 22

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Wholesale commodity prices declined slightly in the week ended Nov. 22, the all-commodity index standing at 92.2 per cent of the 1926 average compared with a peak of 92.3 reached in the preceding week, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

The price movement was very narrow and varied, continues the report. Farm products dropped 0.4 per cent and fuel and lighting materials declined 0.3 per cent. Foods, textile products and miscellaneous commodities declined 0.1 per cent. Hides and leather products, on the contrary, advanced 0.7 per cent, building materials rose 0.3 per cent and house-furnishing goods were up 0.1 per cent. Farm products decreased 0.4 per cent but average wholesale market prices for farm products are more than 31 per cent above a year ago.

(1926=100) Commodity grps	Nov. 22 1941	Nov. 15 1941	P. C. Changes to Nov. 22, '41 from Nov. 15	Nov. 23 1940
All commod'ies	92.2	92.3	— 0.1	+16.0
Farm products	90.3	90.7	— 0.4	+31.3
Foods	89.5	89.6	— 0.1	+22.9
Hides & leather	114.9	114.1	+ 0.7	+11.4
Textile products	90.4	90.5	— 0.1	+21.8
Fuel & light mtls	79.4	79.6	— 0.3	+ 9.7
Metal & products	103.4	103.4		+ 6.2
Bldg materials	107.4	107.1	+ 0.3	+ 8.7
Chem & allied	89.5	89.5		+15.5
Housefurnish'gs	101.7	101.6	+ 0.1	+12.7
Misc commod	87.1	87.2	— 0.1	+12.4
Raw materials	89.7	89.9	— 0.2	+23.4
Semimnfd atcls	89.5	89.6	— 0.1	+11.2
Manufact prods	94.0	94.1	— 0.1	+13.4
Com other than farm products	92.6	92.7	— 0.1	+13.2
Com other than farm and foods	93.6	93.6		+11.0

Paper Makers Not To Increase Prices

WASHINGTON (AP)—Makers of more than half the Nation's supply of writing, book and printing paper, except newsprint, have notified the office of price administration that they contemplate no price increase in the near future.

The OPA reported that this assurance was received in reply to queries sent by OPA recently to about 250 paper producers. They were asked to consult OPA before taking any price action and, if increases were contemplated, to submit data on manufacturing costs.

Typical replies said that contracts for 1942 were being renewed with prices for the first quarter held to the same level as in the last quarter of this year.

Producers of writing, book and printing paper do not make newsprint. No change has occurred in newsprint prices for some time.

Auto Production Increases in Week

DETROIT, Nov. 29 (AP)—Production of passenger cars and trucks in the United States and Canada this week is placed at 93,495 units by Ward's Reports, Inc. Making this estimate, the survey said the figures compare with 76,820 vehicles last week and with 130,783 this week a year ago.

Ward's said it looked for a short-lived advance in operations as the turn is made into December.

Du Pont Plans Expansion Of Nylon Yarn Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILMINGTON, Del.—The Du Pont Company announced that a further 25 per cent expansion of its nylon yarn capacity to 20,000,000 pounds yearly, at normal deniers, has been authorized.

The newest expansion will be effected by adding 50 per cent to the present yarn-producing capacity at Seaford, Del., and by rounding out facilities at Belle, W. Va., for the manufacture of nylon intermediates.

General Electric Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of General Electric Co. declared a dividend of 35 cents a share on the capital stock, payable January 24 to stock of record Dec. 26. This will bring dividend payments covering 1941 operations to $1.75 a share, compared with a total of $1.85 paid out of 1940 earnings.

Anxiety Over Life Insurance Values Seen Lacking Validity

By G. R. Ericson

Editor of the Financial Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

There is a good deal of loose talk current about the dollar losing its purchasing power. It takes the form of expressed doubts as to the future value of bonds, money in savings accounts and even life insurance. The measure of inflation which has already taken place and the diversity of opinion in Congress about how best to prevent depreciation of American currency are causing much apprehension to the person who has denied himself the current good for the future benefit. With the cost of living already up 7 per cent, since the war began, he sees the legislators arguing what kind of hose to use while the flames spread rapidly through his home.

Of all the forms of stored-up purchasing power which people own, there is probably none more prized than life insurance. Proved by centuries of successful operation, it is a vital bulwark for the security of the resouces of some 65,000,000 Americans. The life insurance business in the United States has become one of the most important girders in the nation's social and financial structure.

Ordinary life insurance in force at the end of 1940 reached the tremendous sum of $117,500,000,000 while group life insurance in all companies totalled $17,700,000,000. Assets of the companies, according to the Institute of Life Insurance exceed $30,000,000,000. The force for economic stability ascribed to this type of saving may be seen in that $7,397,000 daily was paid to American families by such companies last year.

Life Insurance Still Grows

The recitation of large figures will in themselves do little to arrest fear of what may happen to this reservoir of buying power. But a survey of what the companies are doing with the people's money, some of the problems they have to face, and the record they have made may have the virtue of presenting some encouraging facts.

First it should be noted that life insurance as such is not losing its appeal. New business of all classes written in the first nine months of 1941 of $5,778,516,000 was 6.8 per cent higher than in the like period of 1940, while in September the increase over the similar 1940 month was 27.3 per cent. Group insurance in force is $2,000,000,000 higher than a year ago. Today the United States with no more than 7 per cent of the world's population carries about 70 per cent of the world's insurance.

The record of insurance companies' growth in America is that of a century of progress. Through wars and depressions their course has been steadily upward. The basic reason for the soundness of their business is that they have consistently held to the policy that safety of investment comes first. Return is secondary in the sense that the best possible rate of interest should be sought consistent with the highest degree of safety of principal. Out of this goal has come the practices that make a big insurance company's portfolio well nigh invulnerable.

The guiding policies could be enumerated as follows:

1. Investment in most stable fields, such as certain kinds of real estate, in bonds or municipalities and of the sound corporations. 2. Broad diversification. 3. Emphasis laid on prior lien securities having behind them good earning power and high equities. 4. Constant reappraisal and analysis to minimize risk. Thus can be seen the foundation on which rests the successful management of huge investment concerns.

Need for Investment Return

Of course the life companies could insure people's lives without investing the balance after expenses from premiums, but that would materially increase the present cost of life insurance. Income from investments enable a company to offer a man, 35 years old, a $5,000 ordinary life policy for a net premium of $94.95 per annum. Without investment income, this policy would cost him $147.00 per annum or an increase of $10.41 per thousand. This fact indicates how important the general average of interest rates is to the citizen and to what extent he should be interested in the government's monetary policy.

How many are there who realize that the government today is the strongest single force determining the course of interest rates! It is not alone the individual owners of bonds who suffer when interest falls, but the policyholder who gets a smaller rate of return and must pay a larger premium. Without investments, insurance companies would become merely repositories. In 1940, 73.7 cents of every insurance dollar came from premiums, 23.3 cents from interest earned and 3 cents from "other" income.

The decline in interest rates, therefore, is in no sense an undermining of the insurance structure. Lower rates merely make it cost more. That, of course, is detrimental to living standards where people put protection high in the calendar of necessary costs. But such an interest rate decline is far less serious to the policyholder than progressive inflation which reduces the value of the dollar he receives in proportion as all prices go up.

Policyholder Is Hit

Inflation need not hurt the insurance company, for there is nothing to prevent it from paying the required number of dollars to beneficiaries at the proper time. These dollars may not buy so much as formerly as, say, over the period of years when premiums were being paid. But it is the policyholder, not the company which suffers. It is the soundness of the dollar which is questioned, not the soundness of the insurance contract. There is, however, a measure of further protection which the policyholder could take; as dollar value declines he can offset it by taking out additional insurance. People may not be likely to do this, but the avenue is there.

Today insurance concerns are hard put to invest money so as to yield a fair return. How the available supply of investments has shrunk is indicated by Lewis W. Douglas, Mutual Life Insurance president, who says that in the decade ended 1930 there were 23 billions of new capital corporate bonds issued, while in the 10 years ended 1940 only 5.4 billions of securities were issued which life companies could buy under New York laws. Federal issues, however, have poured out voluminously, offering practically the sole outlet for investment. Thus at the end of 1940 life concerns had over 28 per cent of their assets in government issues, as against only 7.7 per cent 10 years before, and the average yield of Federals is only about 2 per cent.

Risk in Common Stocks

To improve this situation, suggestions have come from various sources, among them the SEC, that life companies be permitted to include common stocks in their portfolios. To some this appears like letting down the bars too far. Common stocks even of good companies are regarded by many as speculative. They offer better yields, but also greater risk.

Ordinary folk distrust the equities, as witness the fact that they are now at the most depressed levels for three years. Equities depend for their value upon the hope of profit. This hope today is tenuous, since Federal policy can hardly be said to be favorable to satisfactory corporate earnings. Besides, taxes loom ever larger. Over longer periods of time, a good argument could be put up, no doubt, that the best common stocks are as safe as high-grade bonds. The Sun Life of Canada has tried it out.

Regardless of variable investment outlook, insurance companies show a record of safety and sound management equal to any other American enterprise. There are students who consider their life policies as superior to common stocks or real estate as inflation hedges, because the cost of insurance has gone up steadily in recent years and because favorable types of insurance available years ago cannot be purchased today. Who wouldn't jump at the policy sold several decades ago when 20-year life endowment policies were offered which gave the insured an option at maturity to take either the face value in 20-year 5 per cent bonds or 130 per cent in cash! By contrast, the big life companies will pay 2¾ per cent after Jan. 1, 1942, and increase premiums 8 to 10 per cent. However, with national income rising toward 90 billion, this higher premium cost is not expected to do more than slow up life insurance sales temporarily. On the average, through thick and thin, surveys show that about 6 per cent of the gross income of all salary and wage groups goes into life insurance.

Cleveland Railway Sale Is Approved

CLEVELAND (AP)—Stockholders have formally approved the sale of the Cleveland Railway Company's transportation system to the City at the City's price of $14,127,480.

Approval was expressed by holders of 210,891 shares, or 1,595 shares more than the two-thirds required for sale.

Mayor Frank J. Lausche immediately summoned financial and legal advisors, announcing: "We are preparing ourselves to move forward immediately in drafting the necessary legislation to complete the purchase."

Under the City's offer to purchase the company's tracks, street cars and buses, the City would issue bonds to finance purchase of stocks at $45 a share. The company serves virtually all of greater Cleveland.

Liquid Carbonic Shows Substantial Rise in Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Liquid Carbonic Corp., makers of carbonic gas and associated equipment, reported consolidated net profit for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 of $2,127,967, or $2.92 a share on 728,100 shares, compared with $1,544,558, or $2.20 a share, on 700,000 shares, in the preceding 12 months.

Net sales in the recent year were $23,626,409, the largest in the company's history, compared with $19,123,556 in the preceding comparative period.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5340

FINANCIALLY SPEAKING
true worth is best expressed in terms of the income which principal produces.
Nowadays annuities have a definite place in the investment program of those who own property.
Send for a copy of
"Annuitants Live Indefinitely"
It explains why this is so.
EARL G. MANNING
General Agent
One Federal Street, Boston

Industrial Earnings Up Third Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the third quarter of this year the net income of 113 industrial companies was slightly higher, according to the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board.

The board's seasonally adjusted index for 113 companies (1935-1939=100) was 160 for the third quarter, as compared with 157 for the second quarter and 163 for the fourth quarter of 1940, when it was the highest since 1929. The index was 14 per cent lower than its 1929 high, although the Federal Reserve index of industrial production was 40 per cent higher than in 1929.

Income Higher

The net income of 385 industrial companies was $478,000,000, equal to 2.5 per cent higher in the September quarter than in the June quarter and was 38.9 per cent higher than in the September, 1940, quarter.

Earnings of producers of durable goods declined from the second quarter to the third, although part of the decrease is attributable to a seasonal decline in the earnings of automobile and parts manufacturers. The producers of nondurable goods earned more in the third quarter than in the second, largely because of improvement in the petroleum, paper, and drug industries.

The net income of these 385 companies was 25.7 per cent higher in the first nine months than in the corresponding period of 1940.

The percentage of earnings which leading corporations set aside as reserve for the payment of federal income taxes was about the same in the third quarter as in the second, although it was much higher than in the third quarter of 1940. For 217 industrial companies income tax accurals amounted to 55.5 per cent of net earnings before federal taxes, as compared with 56.1 per cent in the second quarter and 39.1 per cent in the third quarter last year. The percentage for the first nine months was 52.9, as compared with 31.6 for the first nine months of 1940.

Net Earnings

The net income after federal taxes of 91 industrial companies was 8.3 per cent of total sales in the first nine months, as compared with 10.1 per cent in the corresponding period last year. Cost of sales and expenses were 81.4 per cent of total sales as compared with 85.1 per cent last year; but federal income tax accruals amounted to 10.3 per cent, as compared with 4.8 per cent last year.

The total of these 91 companies was $1,313,000,000 higher this year than last. Net earnings before federal taxes were $348,000,000 higher, but tax accruals were $291,000,000 higher so that net income after federal taxes was only $57,000,000 higher.

Investment Bankers Convene; To Discuss Nation's Problems

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLYWOOD, Fla.—Hundreds of investment bankers from all over the United States are today starting or en route by special trains to the thirtieth annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association which opens Monday morning at the Hollywood Beach Hotel in Hollywood, Florida.

In announcing the convention, IBA President Emmett F. Connely recently stated that "The coming convention will be the most important in the history of the IBA because of the crucial period in which it falls. . . .

"Since the last convention we have seen the coming of all-out defense. What is our place in this effort? How can we best co-operate? This is another front on which the investment banker must meet the changing times. . . .

Important Convention

During the last year, said Mr. Connely, "many things have happened . . . which strike at the very base of our operation. We have witnessed the coming of forced competitive bidding, and its concomitant, the freezing out of small investors from high-grade investment securities. . . . At our convention we will be able to discuss this on a factual, not a hypothetical basis."

Several reasons may make this one of the most important conventions ever held by the Investment Bankers' Association.

In the first place, the Securities and Exchange Commission, since the last IBA convention, put into effect its much-debated ruling that all corporate utility offerings of securities made to the public through investment bankers must be sold to the bankers through competitive bids such as are used in the field of municipal securities rather than through the time-honored method of negotiated dealings.

The commission's purpose in this appears chiefly to be the breaking up of an alleged "monopoly" by a handful of large investment banking houses in Wall Street, but the bankers argue that for numerous technical reasons it is a less satisfactory method of handling securities than the traditional arrangement, since they claim it results in excessively high prices for good issues in good times and low prices for second-rate issues in bad times in the investment market.

Narrows Margins

However, one of the most important effects of the ruling is that it tends to narrow the already narrowing gross margins of the investment bankers, as well as upsetting the whole fabric of established relationships in the business.

At this convention for the first time the bankers will be able, as Mr. Connely pointed out, to discuss the actual results of several months of this ruling instead of discussing competitive bidding for corporate issues merely in the abstract.

Second reason for the importance of the convention is that lengthy legislative hearings are now under way in Washington which may lead to the first important revisions of the Securities Act, under which new corporate issues are floated, since the passage of that Act in 1933. The hearings are in large part the result of extensive efforts of the investment bankers for some years to obtain such technical modifications of the Act as will make it work more smoothly while not lowering its safeguards to investors.

Third, and perhaps most outstanding reason why the convention is of importance is that so far investment bankers have not only failed to obtain any important part in defense financing, but also face the strong probability that their business may be curtailed "for the duration" by Washington authorities acting in the name of defense.

The program includes a strong battery of speakers from outside the industry, including A. F. of L. President, William Green; Speaker Sam Rayburn of the United States House of Representatives; Malcolm Muir, President of Newsweek; Prof. Sumner Slichter of Harvard; Austin J. Tobin, Secretary of the Conference on State Defense; and Roy W. Moore, President of the Canada Dry Ginger Ale Company.

The convention will also have two innovations—an open meeting of the Board of Governors, which the members can attend, and a special session on operating problems to be called, "Meeting the Overhead."

Agricultural Plan For Postwar Period Outlined by the AAA

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—R. M. Evans, Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, outlined a six-point program for promoting a stable agricultural economy in the post-war world.

The program, as presented in an address prepared for the annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association, follows:

1. Use present federal farm programs now so that agriculture will enter the post-war period in the soundest possible condition.

2. Keep the farm programs "strong and flexible so that we can make the adjustments that will be inevitable after the war is over."

3. Be ready to regain this country's fair share of the world markets, but remember that "if we would export, we must be willing to import."

4. Maintain an ever-normal granary program based upon commodity loans and protected by tight control of production through acreage allotments and marketing quotas when necessary.

5. Make conservation farming a reality. Learn the value of grass as a crop

6. Produce in balanced abundance and help see to it that all people in America are properly fed.

Trucking Unit Seeks Control Of Eight Firms

WASHINGTON (AP) — A recommendation that Associated Transport, Inc., of New York, be allowed to acquire control of eight major eastern seaboard trucking concerns was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by one of its examiners.

The examiner, Vernon V. Baker, also recommended that Associated Transport by authorized to issue 54,049 shares of preferred stock and 860,411 shares of common stock, having par value of $100 and $1, respectively, in connection with the acquisition of the eight companies.

Companies involved are Arrow Carrier Corporation, Paterson, N. J.; Barnwell Brothers, Inc., Burlington, N. C.; Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc., Hartford, Conn.; Horton Motor Lines, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.; McCarthy Freight System, Inc., Taunton, Mass.; M. Moran Transportation Lines, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.; Southeastern Motor Lines, Inc., Bristol, Va.; and Transportation, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

The Justice Department's anti-trust division, the National Traffic League, and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helners of America opposed the application.

The anti-trust division objected because two banking houses, Kuhn Loeb and Company, and the Phoenix Securities Corporation would be minority stockholders of Associated Transport, contending this would be contrary to the public interest.

The eight companies operate about 3,300 units of equipment and the total highway miles covered by their regular routes is 37,884.

Each company would exchange its stock for stock in Associated Transport.

The examiner's report is subject to review by the commission.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Union Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Dec. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Dec. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Dec. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Dec. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Dec. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Dec. 17

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Somerville Savings Bank	Dec. 1
Brookline Savings Bank	Dec. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Dec. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Dec. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Dec. [illegible]

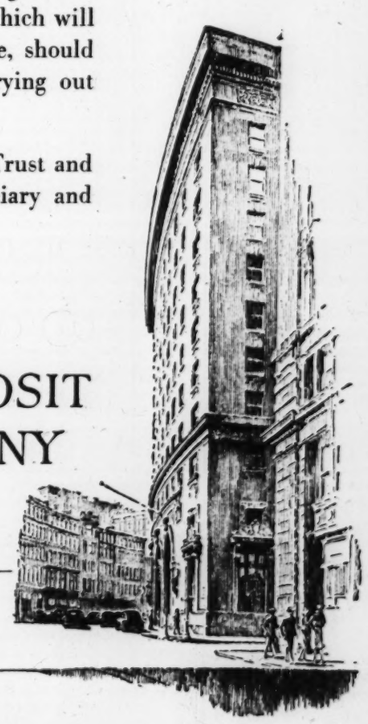
Providing For Some One During Your Lifetime

Many persons have come to the conclusion that it is better to provide for the support of some family member *now*, than to wait until that uncertain time when their Wills go into effect.

You may be interested in securing the financial future of some one. A good way to do that is to establish a Living Trust. Your attorney can prepare a Deed of Trust which will exactly define your intentions. We as Trustee, should you name us, would be responsible for carrying out the terms of the Deed.

You can watch the working out of a Living Trust and thereby appraise the benefits to the beneficiary and the merits of the Trusteeship.

A booklet briefly outlining our trust services will be mailed on request.



BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY
100 FRANKLIN STREET
At ARCH *and* DEVONSHIRE STREETS

The deposit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and fiduciaries are received in our Banking Department, where facilities are unexcelled for handling such accounts.

JOIN THE RED CROSS

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Research Seen Big Factor In U. S. Economy

Research is providing powerful munitions and weapons and is in the front line of modern warfare, says the First National Bank of Boston in its current New England Letter.

"In order to strengthen the national defense program," continues the bank, "the administration has recently established the Office of Scientific Research and Development, which serves as a co-ordinator of all scientific activities of the defense program. There has also been created a National Inventors Council in the United States Department of Commerce, which acts as a clearing house for inventions and suggestions that might be of military value.

"Furthermore, the OPM has recognized the important contribution that is being made by research, by giving priority rating to scarce materials required for the manufacture of the necessary laboratory chemicals and equipment.

Research Expanding

"Our outstanding research facilities are being rapidly expanded and are virtually performing miracles in devising substitutes for strategic materials and in discovering new processes, methods, and techniques that can be applied to meet the problems of rehabilitation when peace again prevails.

"Research facilities should be further expanded and used more intensively by all industries in order that we may be in a better position to cushion the shock in the transition from war-time to peace-time economy. By means of new inventions and the application of scientific principles it will be possible to produce more goods for more people at less cost. The widespread application of this formula would substantially increase our national income and lessen the strain of mounting debts and taxation, as well as provide work for millions of men who some day will be transferred from defense to peace-time employment.

"Notwithstanding the spectacular industrial progress of the past one hundred and fifty years, we have barely scratched the surface of our possibilities. There is no end to progress, for human wants are insatiable and can be fulfilled at an encouraging rate if we use the instruments of creation and the vast storehouse of accumulated scientific knowledge at our command. By mobilizing and utilizing to the full our man power, materials and scientific resources, we can place the country in a strong position to meet not only the arduous requirements of the present emergency but the trying post-war reconstruction period as well.

"The potential fields for future development are limitless so long as human wants are unsatisfied, and the extent to which new frontiers can be extended is dependent upon how we utilize the knowledge and tools at our command.

"In the building industry, for instance, it is officially estimated that there is potential need for sixteen million homes, or about seven times as many as were constructed in the non-farm areas during the past decade. The industry is severely handicapped because it is in the handicraft stage and stubborn resistance has been made to the adoption of more modern methods and materials.

"To bring home ownership within the income capacity of those who are prospective buyers is a challenge which, if met, would provide employment for many millions of workers after the war is over.

Plastics Important

"In a compartively short period of time the plastics industry has emerged from the laboratory to play an important part in our economy. Its field of usefulness covers a broad range from novelty manufacture to heavy industry, and is being greatly extended under the impetus of the defense program.

"Intensive research is being carried on by both governmental and private agencies for the purpose of using plastics as substitutes for metals, and encouraging progress along this line is being made. Prospects for the future growth and development of plastics to supply the normal needs of consumers after the emergency is over are considered most promising.

"In the aviation field such remarkable progress is being made for military purposes that mass production for civilian use seems assured. Such a development would have a far-reaching influence not only in improving and expanding our transportation facilities but in bringing into being a number of other related industries.

"There are many other fields for future exploitation that offer promise of filling the gap that will exist when the defense program is completed.

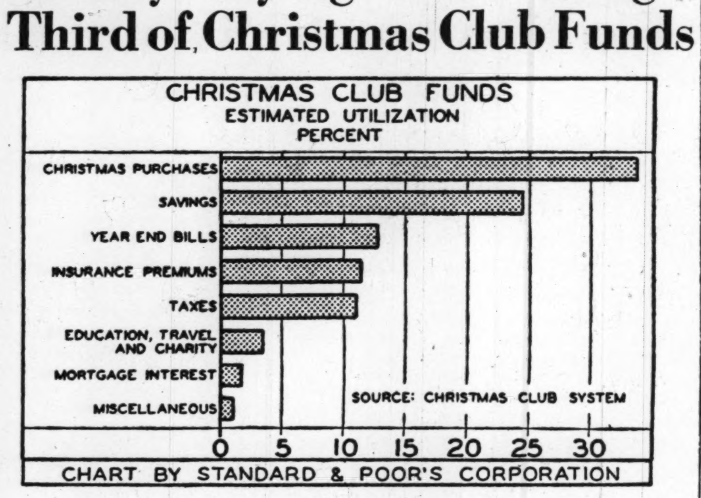
"The problem of retrenchment and adjustment after the war is over will be one of the greatest challenges that American business has ever been forced to face. The fate of private enterprise and the preservation of our democratic form of government will depend upon how effectively this situation is met.

"American business should be kept in a strong and resourceful position in order that it may step into the breach when the emergency is over and provide work for the many millions who will then be released from defense activities."

Great Northern Railway

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP)—The Great Northern Railway reported net railway operating income for October of $2,839,080, compared to $3,140,832 in October, 1940.

Holiday Buying Seen Taking Third of Christmas Club Funds



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Holiday buying will account for more than one third of the $400,000,000 which will be distributed to some 8,000,000 Christmas Club members in the next week or two. Not all of this money will be spent promptly, however, for the survey indicates that about one fourth will be saved.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By Robert Powell
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Firm conditions have prevailed on the stock exchange during the past few months and competent judges think the prospects of continuance are well-founded. The present year, it is now declared in many quarters, may well rank as the best year in "the House" as far as the level of prices, though not the volume of business, is concerned—since 1937, when the slow recovery of the '30s reached its apex.

An examination of the position, as shown in the Actuaries Investment Index, indicates the direction in which buying has been taking place. Long-dated Government issues have risen appreciatively. Ordinary shares have registered outstanding gains and fixed-interest stocks have held their ground. As in the World War, equities have recovered considerably, though there is now a much more effective limitation of profits and dividends through far-reaching legislation than in 1914-1918. It is because of this latter check, that the munitions and aircraft industries have made little appeal to the majority of investors.

Equities Improve

The following table of Fixed Interest Stocks and Home Corporation and Industrial shares show how gilt-edged equities, etc., have improved from April to September, 1941:

Index of Fixed Interest Stocks
(Prices Dec. 31, 1928=100)

1941	British Government		
End of	2½% Cons.	4% Cons. and 3½% Con. Lns.	4% Victory Bonds
April	137.1	129.1	117.8
June	142.6	130.0	118.3
August	144.9	130.2	118.7
Sept.	146.1	131.2	120.1

Home Corporation and Industrial

End of	Home Corps.	Ind. Deb.	Ind. Pref.
April	132.4	110.8	91.4
June	135.3	111.2	93.4
August	137.5	112.6	97.4
Sept.	138.0	112.9	98.2

From these statistics it will be seen that the net gains during the half-year in question have been: 2½ per cent Consols 6.5 per cent; 4 per cent Consols 1.6 per cent; 3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1.6 per cent; 4 per cent Victory Bonds 2 per cent; Home Corporations 4.2 per cent; Industrial Debenture 2 per cent; and Industrial Preference 7.4 per cent.

That the greatest gain among the fixed interest funds has been in the long-dated British Government Stock 2½ per cent Consols indicates that the new investor is not attracted by the short or medium-termed offers which the Treasury has put on the market in recent months. The safety element offered by the preference shares seems also to explain why they have been most favored among the other issues examined.

The Government's determination to finance the war on a 3 per cent basis and so avoid the blunders of the World War, when even short-term borrowing cost 6 per cent, is generally accepted. Yet there also appears to be widespread agreement that many people find it impossible to live on income from savings at the 3 per cent basis, especially if they have also to pay tax at full rate. For this only produces £1 10s. per annum on every £100 saved. As a result, the Government is losing a large number of loan subscribers, who could and would help, e. g., at 5 per cent, but now have to seek alternative investments.

New Plan Outlined

In order to help both Government and prospective investor of this sort, an ingenious scheme has been submitted to the Treasury according to the financial press. This proposes that Annuity Income Bonds should be issued. These, as their name indicates, would combine the advantages of an annuity with those of an ordinary investment in ordinary government stocks.

The funds subscribed would be distributed, as between annuity and investment, so as to produce a 5 per cent income for the investor. Afterwards, the investment portion would pass to the heirs, while the capital, which provided the annuity would be retained by the Treasury.

One example worked out showed that a sum of £960 thus invested in Annuity-Income Bonds at a little over 5 per cent calculated on an actuarial basis, would result in about £500 of the original investment passing to the heirs.

Dealing with ordinary shares—for the same period—the Actuaries Index shows this position:

(Prices Dec. 31, 1928=100)

1941 End of	Indus	Airc'ft	Ship'ing	HomeRR	Oil
April	48.1	47.2	14.0	31.0	40.7
June	50.6	50.1	16.1	35.6	45.3
Aug.	57.1	53.4	18.9	40.7	50.6
Sept.	58.4	53.9	20.3	38.5	55.7

During these six months, the average level of Ordinary shares rose by 21.5 per cent, very rapid progress, which was made up of aircraft shares, 14.1 per cent; shipping, 45 per cent; home rails, 24.3 per cent; oil, 36.7 per cent. The fact that shipping shares head the list is a good indication of general confidence and of the improved position in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Market Reflects War

The situation on the stock exchange naturally reflects general feeling on the progress of the war. Russia's stand, favorable political speeches, a strong technical position, the tenacity of investors in holding on to their shares and an abundance of cash are considered the chief reasons for this improvement.

Nothing has been said about foreign bonds in the above statement. But overseas investments, especially South American bonds and shares, of all descriptions have been attracting much more attention of late. At present prices, these represent a long-term speculation and supply more evidence of the investor's search for capital appreciation.

Treasury Bill Sale $150,000,000 Weekly

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau announced that beginning Dec. 10 the Treasury would reduce the amount of its weekly sale of 91 day Treasury bills from $200,000,000 to $150,000,000.

Starting Dec. 10 there will be six weeks in which $100,000,000 of bills will come due for payment each week, and the Secretary's announcement that the sales in these weeks will amount to $150,000,000 per week means that the Treasury will borrow a net total of $50,000,000 in each of these weeks.

Toronto Shipbuilding Co. Acquires Dufferin Firm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—One of the major developments in Toronto's industrial activities during the past month was the acquisition by the Toronto Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., of the Dufferin Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., the sites together with leased land to be used in the development of the Dominion's largest inland shipyard, with a water frontage of more than 1,800 feet, it was announced by the Toronto Industrial Commission.

The Toronto Shipbuilding Company is a new Government-owned company under the Department of Munitions and supply, while the Dufferin yard has been engaged on Government contracts for minesweepers. Under the expansion program, new orders have been arranged for the production of additional naval vessels.

Eastern Utilities Associates

Eastern Utilities Associates reports for the 12 months ended October 31, 1941, consolidated net income of $1,676,859 after all charges equal to $2.45 a common share and 39 cents a share on the convertible shares after allowance for a $2.00 common dividend. This compares with net of $1,742,338 for the like period of 1940, equal to $2.54 a common share and 47 cents a share on the convertible.

Savings Bank Life Insurance Soars in Mass.

At the close of the fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1941, savings bank life insurance in force in Massachusetts amounted to about $210,000,000, a new high record and a gain of 9.06 per cent for the year, according to an announcement by Robert F. Nutting, President of the Savings Bank Life Insurance Council.

New issues during the year totaled $22,000,000 and the net increases after deducting insurance terminated through death, maturity or surrender was approximately $17,500,000.

New Yorks Active

Pointing out that these figures referred only to policies issued by savings banks in Massachusetts, Mr. Nutting observed that savings bank life insurance had also made rapid progress since its recent introduction in New York, where approximately $20,000,000 is now in force. In this connection, he noted that the Bowery Savings Bank, the largest savings institution in the world, has just announced its decision to issue life insurance in accordance with the New York law. Connecticut also enacted savings bank life insurance legislation during 1941.

"During the latest fiscal year, the number of savings bank life insurance policies in force in Massachusetts increased to 232,247," Mr. Nutting stated. "Other important developments during this period included the introduction of a new policy known as paid-up at age 65, which ties in directly with Social Security; and a new policy especially designed for home-owners, called Mortgagor Insurance. Preliminary response to these new types of policy indicates that there is a large public interest in both these additional forms of protection.

Large Bank Joins

"Early this month one of the oldest and largest savings banks in Massachusetts, the Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and Others, became the 30th issuing bank for savings bank life insurance in Massachusetts. In addition, there are now 107 other savings banks in the Commonwealth serving as agencies for this insurance.

"Our advertising program for the coming year seeks to encourage member banks to advertise in their local papers," said Mr. Nutting. "Mats have been prepared for their use which will feature the slogan: 'Savings Banks Life Insurance is issued over-the-counter to thrifty buyers at lowest cost, because of low selling expenses.' "

Commission Cuts Tanker Oil Rates

WASHINGTON (AP)—A 20 per cent reduction in basic freight rates for transportation of oil in tankers from United States was announced by the Maritime Commission.

The new maximum rate is 40 cents per barrel on the basis of gasoline from Port Arthur to New York. The commission said port and product differentials would be announced later. The present rate is 50 cents a barrel.

Establishment of the new rate scale, the commission said, was in keeping with its policy of maintaining charter and cargo rates at as reasonable a level as possible.

Excess Reserves Rise $110,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lendable excess reserves of banks increased $110,000,000, mostly because of Treasury spending, to a total of $3,800,000,000 in the week ended Nov. 26.

Dividend Meetings

A list of the companies scheduled to hold dividend meetings next week, according to Fitch Investors Service, is as follows:

Monday, December 1

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. ($2.50 Cum. Prior Pfd Series 1938 and Com.) (2 p. m.)
Cannon Mills Co. (Com.) (11 a. m.)
Celanese Corp. of America (7 per cent Prior Pfd. and Com.) (3 p. m.)
Ex-Cell-O Corp. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
General American Transportation Corp. (Com.) (2 p. m.)
International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd. (7 per cent Pfd.) (2 p. m.)

Tuesday, December 2

Adams Express Co. (Com.) (2:45 p. m.)
Allied Mills, Inc. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
Beatrice Creamery Co. ($5 Pfd. and Com.) 10:30 a. m.)
Diamond T Motor Car Co. (Com.)
International Shoe Co. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
Lambert Co. (Com.) (9:30 a. m.)
Link-Belt Co. (6½ per cent Pfd. and Com.) (10 a. m.)
Penney (J. C.) Co. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
Reliance Mfg. Co. (Ill.) (7 per cent Pfd.)
Starrett (L. S.) Co. (Com.) (10 a. m.)

Wednesday, December 3

American Agricultural Chemical Co. (Com.) (3 p. m.)
American Snuff Co. (6 per cent Pfd. and Com.) (11 a. m.)
Consolidated Oil Corp. (Com.) (4:30 p. m.)
Cuban American Sugar Co. (7 per cent Pfd. and 5½ per cent Conv. Pfd.) (10:30 a. m.)
Federal Light & Traction Co. (Com.) (2 p. m.)
General American Investors Co., Inc. ($6 Pfd.) (12 m.)
General Printing Ink Corp. ($6 Pfd. and Com.) (2 p. m.)
General Time Instruments Corp. ($6 Pfd. and Com.) (2 p. m.)
Grant (W. T.) Co. (5 per cent Pfd. and Com.) (9:30 a. m.)
Lehman Corp. (Com.) (2:30 p. m.)
Loew's Inc. (Com.) (3:30 p. m.)
Marine Midland Corp. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
Silver King Coalition Mines Co. (Com.) (2 p. m.)
Square D Co. (5 per cent Cum. Conv. Pfd. and Com.) (12 m.)
Victor Chemical Works (Com.) (2:30 p. m.)
West Penn Electric Co. (Class "A") (11 a. m.)
West Penn Power Co. (4½ per cent Cum. Pfd. and Com.) (11 a. m.)

Thursday, December 4

Hercules Motors Corp. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc. (Com.) (10 a. m.)
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. (6 per cent Pfd. and Com.) (2 p. m.)

Bank Clearings Well Above 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings during the week ended Nov. 26, which included the Thanksgiving holiday, dropped below the preceding week's high levels but remained well above the comparable 1940 period, also a 5-day week, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Leading centers reported substantial year-to-year gains.

The latest total for 23 leading cities was $6,503,545,000, or 22.3 per cent ahead of $5,319,280,000 a year earlier, but was 17.6 per cent less than the preceding week.

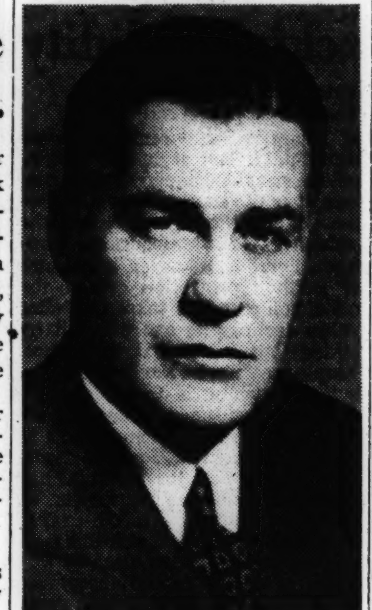
Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices

	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Net change	—.33	+.03	....
Today's close*	114.33	26.97	15.56
Previous close	114.66	26.94	15.56
1941 high	133.59	30.88	20.68
1941 low	114.66	26.54	15.52

*Preliminary.

Accepts New Post



Matar Studio

Richard E. Myer

Appointed Manager of the Ives & Myrick Agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Mr. Myer is resigning as manager of the company's Detroit agency to accept his new post Dec. 31. He will succeed Julian S. Myrick, who has been named a second vice-president of the company, after serving as manager of the agency since 1909.

Retail Sales 14 to 18 P. C. Above '40 Week

NEW YORK (AP) — This was an active week of buying throughout retail lines, Dun & Bradstreet said in its review of business.

"Winter's first cold wave gave a seasonal snap to trade and there was a brisk turnover in apparel and in newly opened Christmas gift departments," the agency said.

"Sales comparisons indicated that trade was duplicating the strong upturn at this time in 1940. Wholesalers noted some effect of the sales upturn in improved reorder volume, although new order activity on the whole continued to reflect the willingness of buyers to permit some liquidation of stocks before making new commitments.

"Industry reports showed spottiness in the trend largely stemming from materials shortages, with total production still holding firm against the usual year-end let-down."

The agency estimated retail sales on the average were 14 to 18 per cent ahead of the comparable 1940 week. In the various regional areas the improvement over last year were as follows:

New England, 4 to 7 per cent; East, 15 to 22; Middle West, 17 to 20; South, 14 to 18; Southwest, 8 to 14; Northwest, 12 to 15, and Pacific Coast, 15 to 18.

Commodity Futures

Chicago Board of Trade

	Open Today	Close Yesterday	Close Year Ago
Wheat:			
Dec.	1.14	1.13⅛	.89⅜
May	1.19¾	1.19	.87¼
July	1.20⅝	1.19¾	.83¼
Corn			
Dec.	.73⅝	.73⅛	.62½
May	.80¼	.79⅜	.61⅞
July	.81⅞	.81¼	.61¾
Oats			
Dec.	.48⅞	.48⅜	.39¼
May	.52⅝	.52¼	.36⅝
July		.51	.33⅞
Soybeans			
Dec.	1.60½	1.59	1.00½
May	1.64	1.62⅞	.97¼
July		1.63⅛	.94½
Rye			
Dec.		.62⅜	.43⅞
May	.70⅛	.69⅛	.48⅜
July	.72⅛	.71	.49½
Lard			
Dec.	9.90	9.92	1.17
Jan.	10.07	10.07	
March	11.25	11.47	
May	11.70	11.70	6.10
July		11.87	6.30

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	16.16	16.10	16.16	16.16	16.14
March	16.44	16.48	16.41	16.42	16.30
May	16.53	16.56	16.50	16.50	16.38
July	16.50	16.60	16.49	16.53	16.43
Oct.	16.53	16.64	16.53	16.56	16.45

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N. Y. Mar. No. 3	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.05
Wld May No. 4	2.71	2.72½	2.61½	2.69½	2.68

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	12.79	12.79	12.79	12.79	12.60b
March	12.73	12.84	12.79	12.82b	12.69

Black Pepper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	4.98b	6.02a			5.93b

b—Bid. a—Asked.

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
March	8.57	8.65	8.67	8.60	8.56
May	8.69	8.73	8.68	8.68	8.66

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for cocoa, pepper, potatoes, wool by J. S. Bache & Co.; for eggs, butter by J. L. Flagg. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Boston Stocks

Nov. 29

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
.40	Bird & Son. Inc	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
8.75	Bos & Albany	79	79	79	79
2.00	Bos Edison	22⅜	22	22	22¼
5.00	Bos Elevated	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¼
..	Bos & M st A pf	2	2	2	2⅛
..	Bos & M st B pf	2	2	2	2⅛
..	Bos & M st C pf	2	2	2	2
.64	Bos Pers Prop	11	11	11	11½
..	Brown Durrell	80c	80c	80c	1
..	Copper Range	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5½
.444a	Lamson pf	28	28	28	27
..	Maine Cent	4	4	4	4
..	Maine Cent pf	16½	16½	16½	16
2.50a	Mergenthaler	27¼	27¼	27¼	28
1.25a	Narr Rac A	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
	Old Colony	10c	10c	10c	10c
.57½a	Shawmut Asso	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9¾
1.60	Torrington	24	24	24	24¼
3.50b	Unit Shoe M	52½	52⅜	52⅜	52⅞

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. aPaid or payable in 1941, no regular rate. bIncluding extras. cPaid in 1941 on account of accumulations.

Brazilian Concern Contract

CLEVELAND (AP)—Award of a $2,500,000 contract for open hearth furnaces to the H. A. Brassert Company of Pittsburgh was announced by Col. Macedo Suares, chief of the purchasing commission for the Brazilian National Steel Company.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
5 2s 50-48 Mch	103.10	103.10	103.10
5 2½s 54-52	106	106	106
5 2½s 72-67	102.24	102.24	102.24
New York City Bonds			
6 3s 80	109½	109½	109½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	11:50
2 Alleghany 5s 44 mod	91	91	91
3 Alleghany 5s 50 mod	64½	64½	64½
1 Allied Strs 4½s 51	104	104	104
5 Am & For P 5s 2030	68	68	68
10 AmIGChem 5½s 49	103	103	103
3 Am T&T 3¼s 66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
6 Am T&T 3s 56	110⅞	110¾	110¾
2 Arm Del 4s 57	105¾	105¾	105¾
15 AT&SF 4s 95	109¼	109¼	109¼
2 AT&SF 4s 95 reg	106	106	106
3 A C Line 1st 4s 52	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
1 A C Line clt 4s 52	70	70	70
4 A C Line 4½s 64	63⅛	63	63
25 A C Line 5s 45	95½	95½	95½
1 B&O 1st mtg 48 st	62½	62½	62½
10 B&O 95 st A	33½	33¼	33½
2 B&O 2000 st D	32¾	32¾	32¾
12 B&O 96 st F	33	33	33
23 B&O cv 60 st	33⅜	33⅛	33¼
2 B&O 4s 48	59	59	59
3 B&OPLE&WV4s51st	51¼	51¼	51¼
6 B&O S W 50s st	40⅝	40½	40⅝
2 Bang&Ar cv4s51 st	50¼	50¼	50¼
2 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	97½	97½	97½
2 BenefIndLoan2¼s50	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4 Beth Stl 3½s 52	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
4 Beth Stl 3s 60	103½	103½	103½
1 Boston&Me4½s70	37	37	37
4 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47	110½	110½	110½
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B	105⅜	105¼	105¼
6 Buf R&P 57 st	36¾	36½	36¾
1 Bur C R&No 5s 34	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
5 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	106	106	106
2 Ca nNat 5s '69 Oct	109	109	109
2 Can Pac 5s '54	87¾	87¾	87¾
4 Can Pac 4s perp	66¼	66	66
2 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	2¾	2¾	2¾
5 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
10 Cen New Eng 4s '61	69¾	69½	69½
15 Cen R R N J 5s '87	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
9 Chi & Alton 3s '49	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
4 CB&Q 4½s '77	66¼	66¼	66¼
1 Chi I & L 5s '66	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
17 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	9⅞	9¾	9¾
134 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1⅞	1¾	1¾
3 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
5 Chi&NW 6½s '36	30½	30½	30½
4 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	24½	24½	24½
1 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8 CRI & P 4½s 52A	12½	12½	12½
2 CRI & P 4s 88	20¾	20¾	20¾
7 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	11½	11⅜	11½
4 CTH & SE inc 5s 60	52½	52½	52½
5 Ch & W Ind 4¼s 62	98½	98½	98½
8 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	97½	97¼	97½
4 Cin Un Term 3⅜s 69	112¾	112¾	112¾
1 CCC&StL 4½s 77	46¾	46¾	46¾
2 CCC&StL SWM 4s 91	44	44	44
2 Col & So 4½s 80	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
4 Columbia G 5s52May	102⅜	102¼	102¼
10 Columbia G 5s 1961	102½	102¼	102¼
2 Conn R&L 4½s 51st	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Con Edis 3½s 58	108⅛	-08⅛	-08⅛
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
4 Con Rys 4s 56	27½	27½	27½
1 Consum Pow 3½s 65	109	109	109
11 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	53⅞	55⅝	55⅝
2 Del P&L 4½s '71	108	108	108
2 D&RG 4½s '36	13	13	13
5 D&RGWest 5s '78	12⅝	12½	12½
2 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107	107	107
4 Erie rfg 5s '67	29¾	29½	29½
2 Erie rfg 5s '75	29¾	29¾	29¾
9 Erie 1st 4s '96	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
1 Erie gen lien 4s '96	64	64	64
3 Firestone T&R 3s '61	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4 Gen Stl Cast5½s'49	97	97	97
2 G Ga&Rla Cn 5s'45	13¾	13¾	13¾
2 Gt Uor Ry 5½s '52	101¾	101¾	101¾
7 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	99	98¾	99
1 Gt Nor 4s '46 HH	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
3 Gulf M&N 5s '50	88	88	88
2 Gulf M&N 5½s '50	91	91	91
3 Gulf M&Oh 4s '75	69¼	69¼	69¼
1 Hockg V 4½s 99	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛
5 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	39¾	39¾	39¾
21 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	9½	9½	9½
1 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Ill Cen 3½s 52	38	38	38
2 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	38	38	38
8 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	37½	37¼	37½
4 IC¾CSL&NO 5s 63a	42	42	42
4 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	38	38	38
13 Inland Stl 3s 61	105¾	105¾	105¾
25 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
18 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	15⅛	15	15⅛
6 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	24¾	24½	24½
5 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	100¾	100¾	100¾
5 Int T&T 4½s 52	45¼	45¼	45¼
28 Int T&T 5s 55	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝
3 KCFtS&Men 4s 36	41¾	41¾	41¾
7 KCSouth 5s 50	67	67	67
4 K C Term 4s 60	109⅜	109¼	109¼
1 Kings Co Lt 5s 54	107¼	107¼	107¼
11 Lac Gas 5½s 53	79½	79⅜	79½
15 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	79⅜	79¼	79¼
2 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st	69	69	69
4 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	30¼	30¼	30¼
17 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	26¾	26⅝	26¾
3 Liggett & M 5s 51	126½	126½	126½
1 Long Dock 3¾s 50	103	103	103
1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	96½	96½	96½
6 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	84½	84½	84½
6 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	88¼	88	88
3 McKess & Rob 3½s 56	105	105	105
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s 78	60½	60½	60½
4 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
3 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	11½	11½	11½
6 M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
3 M-K-T 4½s 78	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
5 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
1 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
8 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1⅛	1	1⅛
23 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	27½	27¼	27
2 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
5 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	28¼	28	28
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
4 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Montreal Tr 5s 41	80¾	80¾	80¾
3 Mor & Essex 5s 55	38¾	38¾	38¾
6 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 Natl Steel 3s 65	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
5 N Orl Term 4s 53	75½	75½	75½
5 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
5 NO Tex&Mex 5s 56 C	42½	42½	42½
3 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	42	42	42
8 NY&Q'ns E&P 3½ 65	111¼	111¼	111¼
42 NYC rfg 5s 2013	51½	51¼	51½

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:50
22 NYC 4½s 2013 A	46¾	46½	46⅝
5 NYC cn 4s 98	53	53	53
3 NYC 3¾s 46	94¾	94	¾94¾
4 NYC cv 3¼s 52	52½	52¼	52½
4 NYC & HR 4s 42	100	100	100
1 N Y Cn&HR 3½s 97 reg	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
3 NY Chi&StL 6s 50	95	95	95
1 NYChi&StL 5½s 74 A	74¼	74¼	74¼
6 NYChi&StL 4½s 78	62¾	62½	62½
6 N Y Connect 3½s 65	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
5 NY G El H&P 4s 49	115½	115½	115½
13 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	32⅜	32	32⅛
5 NYNH&H 4½s 67	30½	30⅜	30⅜
5 NYNH&H 4s 47	29	29	29
4 NYNH&H 3½s 54	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
7 NY O&W rfg 4s 92	4⅞	4¾	4¾
1 N Y Steam 3½s 63	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Norf Sou 5s 61 rgn ct	27	27	27
2 Norf¾W 4s 96	129¼	129¼	129¼
5 Nor Pac 6s 2047	61½	61½	61½
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48¼	48¼	48¼
9 Nor Pac 4s 97	71¼	71	71
12 Nor Pac 3s 2047	41⅞	41½	41⅞
3 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109	109	109
5 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Oklahoma G&E 3¾s	107	107	107
3 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106½	106	106½
15 Pac Gas&E 4s 64	113⅜	113¼	113¼
3 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	110¾	110¾	110¾
3 Panhandle EPL 3s 60	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
3 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	100½	100½	100½
15 Para Pict 4s 56	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1 Pat&Pass Gas 5s 49	121½	121½	121½
5 Pen P & Lt 4½s 74	108¾	108¾	108¾
27 Pen RR gen 5s 68	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
6 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	123	122½	122½
8 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	104⅛	103¾	104⅛
6 Pen RR deb deb 70	90½	90⅜	90½
4 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
4 Pen RR 3¾s 70	92¼	92¼	92¼
4 Pen RR 3¼s 52	86	86	86
2 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	116	116	116
3 Pere Marq 4½s 80	62¾	62¾	62¾
2 Phil Bal & Wash 4s 43	105½	105½	105½
5 PhilBal&W 4½s 81 D	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 Phila Co 4¼s 61	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
5 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
1 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	26	26	26
1 PCC & St L 4½s 77	103	103	103
3 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Readg 4½s 97 A	77¾	77¾	77¾
2 StLPeo&NW 5s 48	34¼	34¼	34¼
13 St L S F 4½s 78	13½	13⅜	13⅜
1 St L SW 5s 52	34	34	34
4 St L SW 1st 4s 89	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
1 S A&A Pass 4s 43	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
5 Seab A L cn 6s 45	7	7	7
10 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Sea A L 4s 50 st	12½	12½	12½
10 Sea-All Fla 6s 35A ct	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3 Socony-Vac 3s 64	107	107	107
1 So Bell T&T 3s 79	108¾	108¾	108¾
2 Sou Pac 4½s 68	47½	47½	47½
34 Sou Pac 4½s 81	46⅞	46¾	46¾
12 So Pac 4½s 69	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
43 So Pac rfg 4s 55	61¾	61⅛	61⅝
7 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	49¼	49⅛	49⅛
5 South Ry 6½s 56	87¼	87¼	87¼
1 South Ry gen 6s 56	82	82	82
4 South Ry gen 4s 56	59⅞	59¾	59¾
1 So Ry 4s St L 51	80	80	80
1 S W Bell Tel 3½s 64	112	112	112
1 Spokane Int 4½s A	34¼	34¼	34¼
6 Stand Oil N J 3s 61	106⅛	105⅝	105⅝
1 Studebaker cv 6s 45	107	107	107
1 Tex Corp 3s 65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
11 Tex Corp 3s 59	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛
1 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	63¼	63¼	63¼
1 Tex & Pac 5s 80 D	63½	63½	63½
13 Third Ave 4s 60	52½	52¼	52¼
6 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
4 Un Pac 3½s 70	99	99	99
2 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	109	109	109
1 Wabash rfg 5½s 75	23	23	23
13 Wabash 1st 5s 39	77	¼77	77
8 Wabash 1st 5s 39 st	77⅛	77	77⅛
2 Wabash 5s 80 D	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
2 Wabash 5s 76 B	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
12 Wabash 4½s 78C	21⅝	21½	21⅝
1 Warner Bros 6s 48	96½	96½	96½
9 West Shore 4s 2361	43½	43½	43½
2 West h 4s 2361 reg	43	43	43
14 Westn Md 5½s 77A	100⅝	100½	100½
6 Westn Md 4s 52	90	90	90
16 Westn Pac 1st 4s 46	25¼	24¾	24¾
60 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	24⅝	23¼	23¼
7 Western Un 5s 51	86⅛	86	86
3 Western Un 5s 60	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
1 Western Un 4½s '50	83⅜	83⅜	[illegible]
12 Wheel Stl 3½s '66	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
2 Wilson & Co 4s '55	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5 Wis Cen 4s '49	39¾	39¾	39¾
2 Wis Cen 4s S&D '36	10⅛	10	10
2 Young S&T cv 4s '48	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:50
4 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	73	73	73
3 Argentine 4½s '48	92½	92½	92½
5 Argentine 4½s '71	80	79⅞	80
9 Australia 5s '55	70	69⅝	69⅝
3 Australia 5s '57	70	70	70
1 Australia 4½s '56	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
2 Brazil 8s '41	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
1 Brazil 6½s '26-'57	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Brazil 6½s '27-'57	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Brisbane 5s '58	65	65	65
3 Budapest 6s '62	4¾	4¾	4¾
5 Bulgaria 7½s 68	6	6	6
1 Bulgaria 7s 67	6	6	6
1 Canada 5s 52	101½	101½	101½
8 Canada 4s 60	106	106	106
1 Chile Mt Bk 6½s 57	15	15	15
2 ChileMtBk6½s57asd	13⅝	13½	13½
2 Chile 6s 61 Feb	15¾	15¾	15¾
2 Chile 6s 61 Sept asd	14¼	14¼	14¼
2 Chin Govt Ry 5s 51	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	40¾	40¾	40¾
6 Colomb 3s 70	32	32	32
1 Costa Rica 7s 51	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
4 Cuba 4½s 77	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
13 Denmark 6s 42	66	64½	64½
6 Denmark 5½s 55	40	40	40
5 Denmark 4½s 62	38	37	37
1 Finland 6s 45	46¼	46¼	46¼
8 Ger Gov 5½s '65	4⅝	4½	4⅝
10 Ger Govt 7s '49	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
6 Japan 5½s '65	42	40½	40½
2 Orient Dev 6s '53	37	37	37
5 Pernambuco 7s 47	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Peru 1st 6s 60	8½	8½	8½
3 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	8⅝	8½	8½
1 Poland 8s 50	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Poland 4½s 63 asd	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1 Poland 4½s 68 asd	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
5 Porto Aleg 7½s 66	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	10½	10½	10½
5 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 66	11½	11¼	11¼
4 Sante Fe (Prov) 4s 64	66½	66½	66½
1 Sao Paul Cty 8s 52	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Serbs Cts Sl 7s 62	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Sydney 5½s 55	76	76	76
2 Ujiawa Ell P 7s 45	68	68	68
6 Urug aj 3¾s4s4⅛s	56	56	56
2 Warsaw City 7s 58	4¾	4¾	4¾
4 Westph Un ElP 6s53	6¾	6¾	6¾

New York Curb

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	11:50
100	Aero Sup B (.80g)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Alum Goods (.60g)	13	13	13
60	Am Book (2)	22⅝	22½	22½
200	Am Cit P&LB	⅛	⅛	⅛
400	Am Cyan B (.60a)	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
500	Am Gas & El (1.60a)	21	20⅞	20⅞
500	Am Gen (.15g)	2⅛	2	2⅛
125	Am Gen $2 pf (2)	29½	29½	29½
400	Am Light & T (1.20)	11½	11¼	11½
50	Am Pot G Ch (½g)	71	71	71
3600	Am Superpow	1-32	1-32	1-32
50	Am Superpow 1pf	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
500	Am Superpow pf	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Am Writ Pap	2¾	2¾	2¾
4000	Ark Nat Gas	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Ark Nat Gas A	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Ark N Gas pf (.30k)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1700	Asso G & El A	1-32	1-32	1-32
300	Atlas Corp war	⅛	⅛	⅛
1000	Auburn Cen Mfg	4½	4½	4½
300	Auto V Mach (¼g)	3½	3½	3½
200	Baldwin Loco war	3⅞	3¾	3¾
50	Barl & Seel A (1.20)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Basic Refract (.80)	8½	8½	8½
400	Beech Airc	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
400	Bellanca Airc	2¾	2⅝	2¾
100	Berk & Gay Furn	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Bliss (E W) (1g)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
200	Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	35½	35	35
100	Breeze Corp (1e)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
400	Brewst Aero (.30g)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
200	Brill B	¼	¼	¼
100	Brown Co pf	22	22	22
200	Brown F&W	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Brown F&W A (1½g)	8½	8½	8½
100	Brown Rubber	½	½	½
100	Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	15¼	15¼	15¼
100	Can Marconi (h.04g)	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Carrier Corp	5¼	5¼	5¼
800	Cen St El	1-32-	1-32	1-32
400	Cessna Airc (1.95g)	13⅛	13	13⅛
75	Charis (.60)	4½	4½	4½
150	Chi Flex Shaft (6)	53¾	53	53¾
20	Cit Scv P&L$6 pf (6)	94	94	94
200	Cleve Tract	5⅛	5	5⅛
100	Club Al Uten	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Colon Develop	¾	¾	¾
300	Colo Fuel & I war	1½	1½	1½
300	Colum O&G	1½	1½	1½
100	Con G&E Bal (.60)	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
100	Cons Stl Corp	6	6	6
200	Cont Roll & Stl	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
60	Cor & Rey pf (7k)	82	82	82
200	Creole Pet (½a)	16½	16½	16½
200	Crocker-Wh El M	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
500	Croft Brewing	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Crown C Pet (.10e)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	Crown C Int A (.30k)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
75	Crown Drug pf (1¾)	20	20	20
300	Cuban Atl Sug (1½g)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
100	Dayton Rub (1a)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
800	Decca Records (.60a)	8⅜	8½	8½
100	Dubilier Cond	2	2	2
100	Duval Tex Sul (¾g)	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Eagle Pich Ld (.60g)	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
75	East G&F pr pf 4½	48⅛	47¾	47¾
8600	East Sta Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
6200	El Bond & Sh	1¼	1⅛	1¼
400	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	60¼	60⅛	60⅛
100	EquityCor$3pf (1½k)	17	17	17
700	Equity Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Fairchild Av (½g)	9½	9½	9½
100	Fairchild En & Air	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Ford M Can A (h1)	12	12	12
200	Gen Alloys	¾	11	11
100	Gen Invest	⅛	⅛	⅛
10	Gen Out Adv pf (6)	77¼	77¼	77¼
20	Gen Pub S pf	23½	23½	23½
200	Glen Ald Coal (1g)	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Gt NY Brew	¼	¼	¼
100	Greenf T&D (6e)	¼	¼	¼
100	Hazeltine (3)	15	15	15
100	Hearn D Strs	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Horn & Hard (2)	24½	24½	24½
100	Humble Oil (2g)	61¼	61¼	61¼
100	Hum-Ross F (.45g)	5¼	5¼	5¼
700	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	6½	6¼	6¼
100	Ins Co N Am (2½a)	79¼	79	79
100	Int Hyd-El pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1000	Int Pap war	11	11	11
100	Int Petrol (h1)	10¾	10¾	10¾
300	Int Prod (¼g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	8¾	8¾	8¾
20	Jer C P&L 6 pf (6)	91¾	91¾	91¾
100	Knott Corp (.10g)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Krueger Brew (½)	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	LakeShoreM (1.55g)	8¼	8	8⅛
2000	Leonard Oil Dev	1-16	1-32	1-16
200	Lone Star Gas (.70g)	7½	7½	7½
300	Louis L & E (.40)	4⅛	4	4
50	MichStlTube (¾g)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Mid St P Avtc (.37g)	3	3	3
100	MidWestCorp (.40g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Molybdenum (½)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
10	Montg Ward A (7)	165½	165½	165½
200	Mt City Cop (¼g)	2⅛	2	2⅛
700	Nat Bellas Hess	⅛	¼	⅛
100	Nat Guel G (1)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
50	Nat PL pf (6)	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
100	Nat Sug Ref	10½	10½	10½
100	N J Zinc (4g)	63½	63½	63½
200	NY Shipbd fd sh (3g)	26	26	26
1500	Niag Hud Pow	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	Niles-B P new (1¼g)	14¼	14	14¼
200	Nip'sing Mns (h.15g)	⅝	⅝	⅝
900	Nor Am Lt & Pow	⅛	⅛	⅛
25	Ohio P S 6s pf (6)	102	102	102
100	Pac G&E 6s pf (1½)	32¼	32¼	32¼
1500	Pantepec Oil Ben	5⅛	5	5
600	Pennroad (¼g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Pa-Cent Airl	9	9	9
50	Pa P&L $7 pf (7)	107	107	107
300	Pa Sugar (⅜g)	26	25¾	26
100	Pharis T & R (.15g)	3	3	3
100	Phila Co (.45g)	3½	3½	3½
100	Phillips Pkg	4	4	4
100	Pioneer Gold (h.40)	1½	1½	1½
300	Pitney-Bowes (.40a)	5½	5½	5½
100	Pitts & Lake E (6g)	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
100	Plough Inc (.60)	7½	7½	7½
25	PugSdP&L$5pf (5k)	103½	103½	103½
25	PugSdP&L $6 pf	43½	43½	43½
150	Quaker Oats (4)	58½	58½	58½
300	RKO opt war	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Red Bank Oil	½	½	½
100	Republic Avia	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1600	St Regis Pap	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Schulte (DA)	⅛	⅛	⅛
40	Schan-SBW pf	84	84	84
200	Scullin Stl war	⅛	⅛	⅛
50	Sherwin-Wms (3a)	62	62	62
100	So Penn Oil (1½a)	36	36	36
100	So C Ed C pf (1⅜a)	29¼	29¼	29¼
100	Sou Pipe L (1g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	Spalding	¾	¾	¾
200	St Oil Ky (1a)	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
300	Sunray Oil (.10a)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300	Superior O Cal (½g)	36¼	36¼	36¼
180	Tampa El (1.80g)	18½	18½	18½
200	Technicolor (¾g)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
150	Thew Shovel (2½g)	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
100	Tishman Real	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Trans-Lux (.05g)	½	½	½
100	Tri-Cont war	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Tubize Chat	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
200	Unexcelled2Mfg (¼g)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Unit Elastic (.85g)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
2800	Unit Gas	⅛	¼	
400	Unit Gas pf	117½	117	117½
500	Unit Lt & Pow A	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Unit Lt & Pow B	5-32	5-32	5-32
600	Unit Lt & P pf	23½	23½	23⅛
140	Unit Milk Prod pf (g)	74	74	74
250	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	52¾	52⅛	52¾
1600	U S Foil F	3⅞	3½	3⅝
100	United Stores	1-32	1-32	1-32
700	UnitWallPap (.10g)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Univ Corp vtc	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Univ Pict	27½	27½	27½
300	Venezuel Pet	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
30	Virg Pub Svc pf	99	98	98
200	Vultee Airc	10	10	10
200	WagnerBakvtc (.90g)	7	7	7
300	Wolverine T (.45g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Wright Marg (h.40a)	2	2	2

Foreign Exchange Rates

12 noon, Nov. 29

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Sterling:			
Cables‡	$4.03¾	$4.03¾	$4.03
Switz'l'd—franc	.2335	.2335	§
Sweden—krona	.2386	.2386	.4537
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1466
Port'gal—escudo	.0401x	.0401x	.0748
South America			
Arg'tina—peso¶‡	.2392	.2392	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶‡	.0520	.0520	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0400	.0400	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.5050	.5000	.6583
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2357x	.2357x	.8440
India—rupee	.3035	.3035	.6180
Java—florin	.5329	.5329	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2531	.2531	*
Shanghai—dol	.0550	.0550	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4750	.4750	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8862	.8850	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2070x	.2070x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, Polish, and Rumanian currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed: new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Auto Trade's Dec. Quota Is 204,455 Units

DETROIT (AP)—The nation's automobile industry has authorization to produce 204,455 passenger cars during December; it probably will build that number of units with time to spare, which means some suspension of operations before the month-end.

December production schedules originally were drawn with the expectation of a switch-over in mid-month to models shorn of chrome trim. Modification of the ban on bright work finish, however, has altered the plans of most of the car producers. They have until the end of the month to use up trimming materials on hands, under the modified order of the Office of Production Management.

To Suspend Operations

In a number of cases, however, definite plans had been made to suspend operations for from two to three weeks before bringing the revised 1942 models from the assembly lines. This meant stop orders to suppliers on deliveries after December 15.

New cars still are not selling as briskly as most manufacturers expected, but there is little disposition on the part of the car builders voluntarily to cut output below the maximum fixed by the OPM. Later in the model year authorized output volume declines sharply and materials, the car makers know, will be more difficult to obtain.

The production of 204,455 units in a month is no task for the industry; the total is less than two weeks output of last December.

If all the car manufacturers fill their allotted quotas for December they will have turned out 1,021,256 of the 1942 model passenger units by the end of the calendar year. Unless sales take a sudden spurt the accumulation of new cars at that time will be considerably out of proportion to production levels.

Demand Drops Off

An indication of the extent to which new car demand has shrunk following the bulge of the 1941 model period is shown in the latest figures released by the Automobile Manufacturers Association. Retail sales in October totaled 184,561 passenger vehicles compared with 326,097 in the same month last year.

The sales experts who make periodical surveys of retail movement, actual and prospective, are agreed that even at the higher prices now prevailing, an upturn in consumer demand soon will be due. As they visualize it, it should gain momentum about mid-February and continue through the spring and early summer months.

Whether this expectation is realized or not, the car builders have shown no disposition to voluntarily reduce their advance orders for parts and materials, which have to be placed several months ahead.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:50
10 Ala Pow 4½s 67	102¼	102¼	102¼
5 Am G&E 2¾s 50	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
12 Am P&L 6s 2016	106	106	106
2 Am Writ Pap 6s 61	82¼	82¼	82¼
5 Appal El Pow 3¼s 70	109½	109½	109½
30 As Elec 4½s 53	54¾	54¼	54¼
1 As G&E 4½s 49	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
4 Bell T Can 5s 57 B	113½	113½	113½
2 Cen St P&L 5½s 53	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 Chi Ry 5s 27 ct	44	44	44
9 Cit S P P&L 5½s 49	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
5 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	98¾	98¾	98¾
3 Commun P&L 5s 57	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
6 Con GEL Ba 3¼s 71	111½	111½	111½
7 Cont G&E 5s 58 A	95⅜	95	95
5 Cudahy Pack 3¾s 55	102½	102½	102½
3 East G&F 4s 56 A	88½	88	88
1 Fed Water 5½s 54	105	105	105
1 Fla P&L 5s 54	102½	102½	102½
2 Fla Pow 4s 66 C	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Glen Ald Coal 4s 65	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
1 Ill Pow&L 5s '56 C	105	105	105
1 Ill Pow&L 5½s '57	102	102	102
2 Ind Svc 5s '50	80	80	80
6 Ind Svc 5s '63 A	79	78¾	19
1 Int P Sec 7s '52 F	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
5 Inters Pow 5s '57	77¼	77	77
1 Metro Ed 4s '65 G	107½	107½	107½
1 Miss P&L Co 5s '57	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Nat P&L 5s 2030 B	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
5 N Eng G&E 5s '50	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
5 N Eng Pow 5½s '54	89	89	89
5 N Eng Pow 5s 48	86½	86½	86½
1 Nor Con †5½s'48A	59½	59½	59½
1 Nor Ind PS 3¾s'69	108½	108½	108½
4 Pac P&L 5s 55	101¾	101¾	101¾
12 Pen Cen P&L 4½s 77	105½	105¼	105½
2 Pug Sd P&L 5½s 49	103	103	103
2 Pug Sd P&L 4½s 50 D	101½	101½	101½
10 Safe Har W 4½s 79	109⅛	109	109
4 So Cal Ed 3s 65	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 Stand G&E 6s 48 st	81	81	81
15 Stand G&E 6s 51	81¼	81¼	81¼
1 Stand G&E 6s 66	81½	81½	81½
1 Stand P&L 6s 57	80¾	80¾	80¾
1 Twin CRT 5½s 52 A	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
6 Ulen & Co 6s 50 4th st	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
7 Unit L&P 6s 75	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
1 Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	102	102	102
1 Wash Ry&El 4s 51	108½	108½	108½

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Unique News and Ads of KGFX Bring Woman Announcer Fame

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PIERRE, S. D.—When Mrs. Ida McNeil consented to have her dining room used for a radio studio she started something.

That was when "wireless" was young. Today she is head of Station KGFX, and is believed to have talked longer on the air than any other person in the United States. KGFX only has a power of 200 watts and operates from 9:30 o'clock in the morning to sundown t night, but its broadcasts are nique.

Travelers with car radios who witch them on in the vicinity f the State capital often are urprised at what they hear. Mrs. McNeil's rapid-fire voice may be saying: "Mrs. Hannah Jones is back home from the East for a visit at her mother's home at De Gray, and she would like to see her old friends. You will remember she is the former Hannah Jensen, and she went East to take a job after graduating from De Gray High School with the class of 1917."

Unorthodox News, Ads

It's unorthodox, but newsy. In fact, when the McNeil station was started as a private enterprise in the days before commercial broadcasting this sort of chatty information attracted attention of other radio amateurs in the vast ranch country roundabout. Today, as then, one of the chief sources of news is that of good tidings to anxious fathers who are unable to be in Pierre about the arrival of new members of their families. Tidings of relatives and friends are still part of the daily program at KGFX.

Mrs. McNeil's "commercials," or advertisements, are novel, too. For example, here's one about a hat sale: "They are the very latest style, and while I didn't find any that were just my type, especially, they are what fashion decrees and what we must have this winter, so many of you women will find just what you want. The prices are about what you would expect—$1.29 to $3.29—and the colors are varied."

But out this way everyone knows Ida McNeil, and her frankness and her way of describing these "new creations" are just as effective, although not perhaps as eloquent, as a big city radio copywriter might evolve. Mrs. McNeil is the daughter of a Mississippi River boat engineer, and she moved to Pierre from Winona, Minn., in 1879, and so has had little or no special training in advertising writing for radio, or for the job of announcing, for that matter. That is what makes her programs different. All day she keeps the air lively with her own style of comment. There are records, of course, with suitable music and other things, and at times she turns the microphone over to members of the State Administration at the capitol building by remote control, where a little "studio" is fitted up in a bit of space not being used for anything else. One of the best known of these speakers is E. H. Everson, Secretary of Agriculture. He is former national head of the Farmers Union and known to many radio listeners because of his regular broadcasts over the Farm and Home Hour for several years. During these intervals Mrs. McNeil "gets caught up" on other duties relative to running a radio station.

Ranchers Are Loyal

Before the airline came to Pierre Mrs. McNeil's weather forecasts and descriptions were often interesting. She was the official observer for years. "The sky is 30 per cent overcast and banked with cirro-velum clouds," was a typical description. Ranchers living in her broadcast area can get other stations, the kind most Americans find thicker than flies around molasses on the dial, but KGFX has a warm place in their hearts. For personal reasons, and a record of service especially since she took over active management in 1922. Her husband established it as a hobby in pioneer broadcasting days, and because he was a railroad conductor, his wife learned how to operate the plant many years ago. Part of the family garage was used for the power plant.

Junior league baseball has long been a particular favorite of Mrs. McNeil. Here in South Dakota there are many teams of youngsters sponsored by American Legion posts in their respective towns and cities. Every home game for the Pierre Juniors and some of the State tourneys have been carried over station KGFX. This is done in informal style and once during a pause, listeners were regaled with an announcement to the effect Mr. and Mrs. George Tanney had lost a mattress from their car somewhere between Pierre and Blunt, with the added plea: "Would the finder please notify the station?"

Mrs. McNeil has two technical helpers who have assisted her for many years. They are Robert B. Craig and Robert H. Dye. But most of the pungent comment and the routine announcements over KGFX are done by Mrs. McNeil whose rather personal messages are given in the third person to comply with the strict Federal Communication Commission rules.

When cold, snowy winter days settle over the ranch land this winter, many a resident of this area will find comfort as well as entertainment and information from KGFX and the friendly but business-like voice of Mrs. Ida McNeil.

Ratings of Diplomas Decline Under Pressure of Employment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—A college diploma is no longer the necessity it was a few years ago when unemployment was forcing hundreds of even the most highly trained young men into some of the Nation's most menial positions. In fact, high school diplomas are a secondary consideration in so far as many present employers are concerned.

Those, at least, are the conclusions of a committee of the Oregon State High School Principals' Association which has just completed a survey of Oregon employers.

The committee, headed by Henry M. Gunn, Assistant Superintendent of the Portland Public Schools, polled all types of Oregon industries from banking to lumber, asking the question, "Do you believe your employees should have a high school diploma?"

The committee found that 40 per cent of the employers believed that high school diplomas, to say nothing of college sheepskins, were of no value whatsoever to their employees, while the remaining 60 per cent granted that the diplomas were worth something.

Survey of Curriculums

The survey was made by the association in an effort to determine what employers and labor unions deem practical in high school curriculums in as much as only 2,712 of the 8,668 high school graduates in Oregon pursued further studies in 1940.

A majority of the 19 "bosses" who cast their vote against the value of a high school education, headed industries in which manual labor plays a predominant role, but included among those who answered in the negative were department store, chain store, beverage company, and hotel employers. The group listed more than 12,500 men and women on their pay rolls, the principals said.

The 45 employers also were asked to state their opinions on the courses of study offered in the Oregon secondary educational schools. Cultural courses ranked lowest in the poll, with not a single "essential" vote cast for music, Latin, and modern languages. Art received only 1 essential vote, while literature received 4, social science 8, composition 9, commercial course 10, and public speaking 12.

English an "Essential"

The course in high school English polled the highest number of essential votes cast for any one major subject on the curriculum with a tally of 38 "essential," 9 "helpful," and only 3 "non-essential" votes.

Ninety per cent of the men interviewed felt it necessary that the schools should teach pupils to understand the problems of business, teach them the three R's, develop their personalities, and help the young students to choose a life's work.

Employers and labor leaders, who were also interviewed, differed on the question of the practicability of specific trade training, with the employers believing that high schools should teach specific shop and trade training, while the organized labor men were of the opinion that the schools should train generally and leave the task of teaching special trades to the labor unions.

Books about animals and people and places, books with pictures and maybe a song or two! Some of the best friends of childhood are in books. Let the stores advertised in The Christian Science Monitor introduce you to the new books for children of all ages.

Actress Becomes Citizen

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 29 (AP)—Actress Olivia de Havilland obtained her final citizenship papers yesterday. She was born in Tokyo of British parents but was brought to this country when she was 3 years old and never had been in England until two years ago.

Army's First Pilot Says Adios

© Harris & Ewing; Wide World

What He Envisaged for Aviation Came True

Here Maj. Gen. Frank P. Lahm, the United States Army's first balloonist and airplane pilot, is inspecting a scale reproduction of Randolph Field, Texas, called the "West Point of the Air." He is retiring as of Nov. 30 after a lifetime career in the Army air forces. In charge of all air corps pilot training in 1926, General Lahm laid foundations for the present co-ordinated program which is producing 2,000 pilots a month.

Lahm Retiring, Will Receive Aerial Honors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas, Nov. 29—The Army's first balloonist and first airline pilot, Maj. Gen. Frank P. Lahm, now Commanding General of the Gulf Coast Air Corps Training Center here, is retiring from service after a long career devoted to military aviation.

General Lahm will be honored by a spectacular aerial and ground review Nov. 30, the official day of his retirement, which will be attended by Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, and other high-ranking Air Force officers and Commanders of all Army posts and Air Corps fields in the Southwest.

Personal as well as official interest brings General Arnold, who took flying instruction from the Wright brothers two months after General Lahm's pioneering solo flight on Oct. 26, 1909. Both generals were among the first five Army pilots.

The "West Point of the Air," first projected by General Lahm 15 years ago, expects 20,000 spectators at this celebration which will be open to the public.

Following inspection by General Lahm, 2,400 aviation cadets from Randolph, Brooks, and Kelly fields and 2,000 soldiers will march in review—the largest massing of cadets in Air Corps history. Climaxing the ceremonies, 270 planes from Randolph Field and other G. C. A. C. T. C. schools will participate in the aerial review.

Thus will end the active career of the man who commanded the United States Army Air Service in France during the World War and was first commander of the Air Corps Training Center—forerunner of the G. C. A. C. T. C.—at Duncan Field, Texas, from 1926 to 1930.

Two major results of General Lahm's Duncan Field command were the Air Corps' unified training program, now geared to produce 30,000 pilots a year, and what is called the world's finest flying school, Randolph Field.

Transferred to the Presidio, San Francisco, when Randolph Field was a vast but hopeful construction camp, General Lahm returned to his last command in October, found his dream-field a keystone of America's growing air power. He will live in New York City following his retirement.

Labor Budget in Australia Hits Higher Incomes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Budgeting for £325,000,000, the new Australian Labor Government plans heavy increases in taxation of incomes exceeding £1,500 a year.

Taxation on incomes below £1,500 a year will not be increased, and there is no provision for compulsory loans which were a feature of the budget on which the Fadden Government was defeated.

Other differences between the Labor budget and that of the defeated Fadden Ministry are: Expenditure is £5,659,000 higher; increases in taxation will yield £22,400,000 compared with the £32,000,000 Mr. Fadden expected to raise by compulsory loans (post-war credits) and higher taxation; borrowing will total £158,000,000 whereas Mr. Fadden contemplated £142,000,000.

Taxation will climb steeply after £1,500 a year. Of every £1 over £2,500 a year will be taken 16s 8d by Federal Government. Thus in the highest taxing State (Queensland) the total tax will be just under 18s in the pound. New South Wales rate will not be far behind.

Raise in Postal Rates

Ordinary company tax will rise from 2s to 3s in the pound, and wartime company tax increases will range up to 78 per cent of profits over 16 per cent on capital used.

Base letter postage rate will be increased from 2d to 2½d, private telephone calls from 1¼d to 1½d. Sales tax in a wide range of commodities is increased by 5 to 10 per cent; excise duty on beer will be 3d a gallon more and customs duties on tobacco and cigarettes will rise by from 1s 1d to 1s 3d a pound.

A new gift duty is imposed on gifts of money or transfers of property. It will be the same as the estate duty, which rises to 27 per cent on £500,000. Land tax will be increased with a 27 per cent super tax on assessments exceeding £20,000.

Treasurer J. Benedict Chifley, in earlier days an engine driver but of late years a keen student of finance, states that with £160,000,000 to be made up, he will bridge this gap as to £22,000,000 by new taxes and as to £138,000,000 by direct borrowing for war purposes.

Mr. Chifley announced that a National Savings Campaign would be launched immediately.

Higher Pay for Soldiers

One feature of the budget which has had universal approval is the decision to increase the pay of men in the fighting services. The previous Government proposed to allocate an additional £6,000,000 a year for this purpose, but the whole increase, except as to £360,000 for dependents' allowances, was to have been in the form of deferred pay.

Labor believes that increases should be given as active, rather than deferred, pay and has decided on a scale of increases which will involve £7,300,000 more a year. Under the new scale a private in the A. I. F. will be raised from 5s to 6s a day which, with his deferred pay, will bring his total to 8s a day—apart from dependents' allowances.

Allowances to wives, children and other dependents of men in the fighting services will also be increased. Thus a wife will receive 42s a week, a wife and one child 66s 6d a week, wife and two children 80s 6d and wife and three children 91s 0d.

Another source of increased expenditure is the additional 2s a week to be paid to invalid and old-age pensioners, making the weekly payment 23s 6d a week. The cabinet had intended to let pensions rest at this new figure, but the Labor caucus has forced a promise that 25s a week will be paid early in the New Year.

Strange Peace and Beauty Edges a War Spot in Far East

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KUAH, Langkawi, Malaya—This city of red-roofed stone with its one-roomed stores, its eating houses, and its strange beauty, is one of the most peaceful spots in the world today, although it lies on the edge of the Far Eastern whirlpool.

This island of Langkawi is off the coast of Kedah, of which few Americans have heard. Kedah is one of the unfederated Malay States. It is on the west coast of the long peninsula, and has an area equal to one and one-half times that of Delaware and a population equal to that of New Orleans. Its ruler, His Highness, Sir Abdul Hamid, Halim Shah, who is a Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of St. Michael and St. George of the British Crown, however, has an income considerably in excess of the $7,000 to $8,000 which are drawn by the Governors of those States.

Japanese Canal Plan

When you have said that Kuah is the principal city of Langkawi, you have also exhausted the list of island metropolitan centers, although things might be different if only the once much-mentioned Japanese plan to cut a canal through the isthmus of Kra, and so short-circuit Singapore, ever comes to reality. For Langkawi is near that isthmus, and its disordered, abrupt beauty might become something more than it is today.

In the past the island has been noted chiefly in Siamese pirate circles and to owners of Malay fishing sampans. They have known, and come to value, the refuge of its tiny harbor, and have fought a war of generations against one another. Today Kuah has such newcomers as Chinese, Indians, and the ever-present Japanese owning its one-roomed stores and searching for opportunities of profitable commerce. Maybe it has strategic value.

What it certainly has is oddity, with a customs house where the routine is rather like the burlesque of a stage show, a post office where the large crowd you see gathers not for mail but to buy the shrimps the postmaster catches in his leisure moments, and a complete lack of accommodations for the tourist who expects to find a hotel there.

Romantic Volcanic Lake

Another curious side of Kuah is the fact that the rest house provided for visiting government officials is the only place in the town owning a jetty. Anyone else who wishes to embark or debark from the visiting weekly steamer must wade through the mud flats.

The rest house is at the far end of the bay; the remaining Europeans are four miles inland and from the hills there you can look across the bay to a rocky islet called Dayang Buntang, where there is a volcanic lake which is reputed to be bottomless.

There is more than a hint of wealth here. Marble of fine texture exists, officials say. There are mineral deposits, at present too remote to be worked with profit, and there may be gold.

The visitor moves along twisting lanes hung with luxuriant tropical foliage, so that the creaking bullock carts which pass over the red clay road go through a maze of shadows. It seems impossible, in Kuah, to imagine that over thousands of miles of the world nations are being purged by war. Yet even in the seas and skies about here the machines of war are warily watching for an extension of calamity.

Ferry Pilot Finds Flying Bombers Across Atlantic a 'Monotonous' Job

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Flying bombers across the Atlantic Ocean from Canada to England is just about the most monotonous thing that ever happened.

At least, that's what Capt. James Devine, Jr., says.

"Nothing to it," said the youthful former U. S. Army flier, home for a week-end visit with his mother.

"There's no thrill in this job. It's so monotonous as to be boring. All you do is set your course on old George (automatic pilot)."

Captain Devine has made two trips in Hudson-Lockheed bombers since joining the Royal Air Force ferry service two months ago after being mustered out of the Army at Manila.

"While there have been no attacks, as far as I know, from enemy squadrons, we nevertheless keep our ships near what cloud strata there is in sight—just in case," he said. "Our job is to get the ships across safe and sound and keep out of trouble.

"Another instruction is to veer off from convoy below. A few pot shots from a gun crew which might mistake you for an enemy is no help to your peace of mind, and might blow you out of the air besides.

"You're in England within nine to 12 hours," he added.

He likes the pay though—$1,000 a month for one flight, $1,200 for two during a 30-day period and $1,500 for three.

"If there ever was a thrill at all," he said, "it was when I overshot the British Isles and got lost for three hours over the English Channel. But I wasn't worried because I had my life preserver with me. And besides I think a could swim the channel."

There's a point to the swimming business. When he was six he swam the Delaware River. A year later he swam Biscayne Bay, Miami, Fla., then began training to swim the English Channel. But his parents told him to wait until he was 16.

Oregon Wood Ship In a 'First' Place

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTH BEND, Ore.—About the middle of November will mark another construction milestone in the current emergency period, in this State at least, for that time has been designated as the launching time for the first all-wood naval vessel to be constructed in Oregon under the defense program. The announcement was made by spokesmen for the Kruse Banks Construction Company of this City, contractors for a group of wooden mine sweepers for the Navy.

This new activity of shipbuilding has renewed, in Oregon, an industry that has lain dormant since the close of the World War. Portland, at that time, was a leading center in ship construction but its ship plants closed early in 1919 to remain closed until this year.

Contrary to the method of operation during the World War, shipbuilders in Oregon are organizing their business with attention paid to the period to follow the emergency, instead of considering merely the present problems.

Hunter Course In Radiocasting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—In response to the increasing demand for trained radio technicians and performers, the Speech and Dramatics Department of Hunter College is instituting a course in radiocasting designed to encourage a wider acceptance of women as experts in this field.

Encouraged by the success of similar courses in colleges all over the United States, Dr. Arthur L. Woehl, chairman of the department, announced that the course will be initiated next semester as part of the regular curriculum of the department.

"The course in radio broadcasting is being given for the educational values it offers students in correlating their work in voice, diction, public speaking, reading, and dramatics," Dr. Woehl said. "The discipline of organizing, timing, and presentation of programs should be immensely valuable to all students. We shall not attempt to put programs on the air, but every effort will be made to arrange programs which have genuine merit and audience appeal."

The Hunter College radio studio, located on the third floor of the 16-story college building, is furnished with the most modern equipment, facilitating mechanical operation by staff members and students. The miniature transmitting room possesses a regulation-size control board and a double turntable, one disc of which is used to broadcast the recorded sound and musical effects, and the other serves to record the students' programs.

According to the syllabus of the course, which was planned by Mrs. Mary T. Harvey, an instructor in the department, students will have every opportunity to delve into all of the phases of radio work.

Troopships Arrive At Dutch Guiana

Continued from Page 1

vast weight behind policies of the United States. So ends, at least in the current phase of world affairs, a period when Brazil felt impelled to avoid any action that might offend Berlin.

President Vargas, in consenting to a joint protectorate with the United States over Dutch Guiana, now officially called Surinam, has committed Brazil to a course already violently condemned by the Wilhelmstrasse.

The cool and cautious Dr. Vargas has also permitted a whole series of pro-American actions, not in words alone, but in tangible deeds.

Proponent of Solidarity

Dr. Vargas himself set the tone of hemisphere solidarity in his two most important addresses of recent months. This policy contrasts sharply with the speeches made soon after the fall of France, when pro-German elements in Brazil were riding hard, and the Vargas Government, with characteristic adaptability, adjusted itself to the changed situation in Europe.

With equal flexibility, Dr. Vargas has gradually emboldened his pro-Americanism, which many of his intimates say is second only to pro-Brazilianism in his secret thoughts.

It would be too much to say that Brazil has burned all its bridges toward Berlin. The Argentine Congress has come closer to that position by its vigorous exposé of Nazi intrigue. Yet Brazil, like Argentina, has curbed the worst excesses of Nazi efforts to undermine those countries from within.

Away From the Axis

The chief actions taken by Brazil in recent months that would be calculated not to please Berlin are these:

1. Ban on foreign languages in periodicals. This ended the German editions of 15 newspapers and 22 other German publications. Italian journals affected numbered nine, and Japanese, eight. There were only five in English.

2. Exemption of American banks from a decree that will end all other foreign banks in Brazil by 1946.

3. Permission for Pan American Airways to strengthen air bases on the Brazilian coast and to use them for ferrying aircraft to Africa for British use.

Initiative in Diplomacy

While strengthening hemisphere defense in these ways, Brazil has taken the initative in South American diplomacy. Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha has just returned from an official journey to Argentina and Chile.

Noted for his pro-American sympathies, Dr. Aranha said several times on this trip that Brazil would go to war at the side of the other American nations, if necessary, implying broadly that he meant the United States.

On his trip Dr. Aranha in effect revived the famous ABC triangle of nations. For some time it has been quiescent.

With Argentina he signed a pact laying the first groundwork for a customs union.

With Chile he signed reciprocal trade and cultural pacts.

And with small but strategic Uruguay at the mouth of the Rio de la Plata he signed a convention for construction of an international bridge over the Uruguay River.

So Brazil, occupying half of the South American continent and bordering all colonies and countries there except Chile and Ecuador, is moving forward again on its traditional course as the most powerful exponent in South America of policies keyed to those of the United States.

Spy Suspect Tells Of Supplying Secrets

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—Leo Waalen, paint mixer at the Wood Yacht Basin on City Island, acknowledged yesterday that he had supplied William G. Sebold, American counterespionage agent who posed as a German spy, with data on American ship building, geodetic survey charts and a highly confidential FBI handbook on plant protection against espionage.

He said he did so only after Mr. Sebold advised him to "co-operate or I'll make it hard for your parents" in Mr. Waalen's native Danzig. He said Mr. Sebold indicated that he was a member of the German secret police.

Mr. Waalen, last of 14 defendants to take the stand in Federal Court, Brooklyn, where they are being tried on charges of espionage conspiracy, said that when Paul Fehse, a ringleader, was arrested in March, 1941, and pleaded guilty, he (Waalen) told Mr. Sebold he was through.

"I told Sebold I wanted to stop—to stop giving him reports,' said Mr. Waalen. "Sebold said to me, 'when you're in this business once, you can't get out. Did you see anything wrong with my office? Let's get reorganized. Let's get going again.'"

Blast Furnace Cost $12,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — The busy Youngstown district, Nation's third largest iron-producing and fourth largest steel-producing district, is going to get soon its first new blast furnace in nearly two decades—the two decades in which it lost 21 blast furnaces.

Contracts have just been awarded to the Charles Shutrump & Sons Company for erecting a substructure for a $12,000,000 furnace to be built at the Republic Steel Corporation's Youngstown plant by the Defense Plant Corporation to insure enough iron to enable Republic steel-making units to maintain their production.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL NYLON HOSIERY in special fit service. Also double-wear Sans-Protected Chiffon Silk Hosiery. Sensational spare time profit opportunity. FREE Selling Outfit. Write fully. AMERICAN MILLS, Dept. F-133, Indianapolis, Ind.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

535 GEARY HOTEL APTS.
SAN FRANCISCO—Attractive downtown 2-room apartments. Maid service, doorman, switchboard. Daily, weekly, monthly rates.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED

EXCLUSIVE STATE SELLING RIGHTS are available to gentlemen of good background on complete line of Cosmetics of long proven superior quality; commission; we prefer a man experienced in organizing and management of direct sales. Write Box H-34, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FOOD PRODUCTS

Pure Honey—White Clover
5 lb. pail of this quality product sent parcel post prepaid, third zone, upon receipt of $1.25. Hollyhock Gardens, Spear Rd., Buckland, Mass.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE RAVINES, a state licensed home, devoted to the care and supervision of children in need of special attention.
HARMONY HOME, in the village, is for those needing rest, study and the working out of physical problems.
ARCADIA HOME, in the country, is for mental cases.
THESE THREE HOMES are maintained to benefit Christian Scientists in need of care and supervision.
COMPETENT NURSES in charge.
Established 15 years
ELIZABETH DEAN
Berrien Springs, Mich., Box 123 Phone 5831

PAYING GUESTS

WINTER HAVEN, FLA.—Comfortable room in beautiful home on lake for 1 or 2 elderly persons for winter or permanent residents. MRS. F. E. HALL, 1606 Lake Shipp Dr.

REAL ESTATE

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Incomes, Investment Buys and Homes
Rent or Sell
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. YO 8151

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

RESIDENT BUYER

JESSIE C. VICKERY
offers a buying service of unusual merit. Desires additional accounts in
READY-TO-WEAR SPECIALTY SHOP MARKET
We buy everything a woman wears except shoes. Thoroughly fashion conscious and market wise. Many years' experience with exceptional clientele.
105 West 40th St., Rm. 511, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Pleasant, quiet rooms near The Christian Science Mother Church for those visiting Boston. Please write for information. M. A. HARPOLE, 58 Fenway, Apt. 6.

SALESMEN WANTED

ADVERTISING BOOK MATCHES offer liberal earnings—full, spare time. Experience unnecessary. Factory direct. Low prices for fine quality, quick deliveries, help get orders; faster repeats. Liberal Commissions. All business firms prospects. Free Outfit. Instructions. American Match & Printing Co., Dept. 1129M, 4822 South Trumbull Avenue, Chicago.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

A BOOK business of your own, selling only books advertisable in the Monitor. Generous commissions, sales helps. Write ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

REFINED lady desires position as companion, attendant to lady; nursing experience; capable driver; free to travel; Calif. or Fla. preferred. Box 763, Lake Forest, Ill.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

HIGHEST prices paid for all kinds of antiques. VILLAGE ANTIQUE SHOP, 108 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Tel. Asp. 5561.

ANTIQUES WANTED

OLD NEEDLEWORK made before 1800. Embroidered arms or Crewel work, showing early designs. Box M-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Delightful 4-room apartment; glassed-in porch; overlooking golf course. Write Manager, 15 Golf Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE—SUBLET
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
Favorable terms; attractive 7-room, 2nd floor front apt., for remainder of lease expiring this fall. Tenancy renewable. See Supt., 1060 Beacon St., Brookline. Tel. Long 8218 (Mass.).

NEWTON, MASS.—3-room, kitchen-dinette, living, bedroom, bath; redecorated; $50; business couple preferred. Big. 3689.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

JAMAICAWAY—Very unusual opportunity for 1 or 2 American business women of refinement to share large, beautifully furnished apartment. Box S-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1941 SPECIAL BUICK
5-passenger coach. Equipped radio, heater, white tires. Driven 13,000 miles. $1030. Telephone President 7823 (Quincy, Mass.).

COUNTRY BOARD

WARREN, MASS.—The Cutler Farm, all modern improvements, steam heat, all home cooking, offers special week-end inducements for winter guests; special meals by reservation, chicken dinners; enjoy winter sports on the farm.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERT seamstress, specializing in fittings and alterations, desires additional work. Phone Prospect 1793 (Somerville, Mass.).

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

LADY will share new apartment with motherly type woman (Christian Scientist preferred) in exchange for housekeeping and care child; vicinity of N. Y. C. Write Box K-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

FURRIERS

FURS NOOBAR BASHIAN
Repaired and Remodeled
Fur Coats on hand and made to order. Budget if desired.
Custom Tailoring by GEO. L. CURTIS,
12 West Street, Boston Han. 6971

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

MOTHER'S helper; own room and bath; one child, 4½; $8 a week. Big. 3668. Box R-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOTHER'S helper or child's governess; live in or out. STANFORD, 31 Pilgrim Rd., Waban, Mass. Dec. 0450.

QUIET, dependable young lady for general housework; part or whole time; live in or out; fair wages. Call Parkway 5351-M. Call after 4 p. m. (Boston).

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary—For small office in suburban New Jersey. Christian Scientist preferred; give experience, references and salary. Address Box X-77, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 12 Mason Terrace. Long 1090.

JEWELERS

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Masonic and Eastern Star Jewelry
FREDERICK T. WIDMER, Jeweler
31 West Street, Boston LIB. 3917

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified
(Continued)

MOVING AND STORAGE

FLORIDA
Special Rates
FULL OR PART LOADS WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
To or from Florida or en route. We deliver with our own vans. Door-to-door service. Years' experience with Jordan Marsh Co. JOHN NAZARIAN 50 Prentiss Watertown Mass Tel Watertown 9865

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 124 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

PAYING GUESTS

CORAL GABLES, FLA.—Twin-bedded room in private home; meals if desired. 1311 Capri Street. Phone 4-5542.

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Company, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. LOngacre 5-6600. 24 hours' service. Suburban branches.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
26 Ladd St., Watertown, Mass. Wat. 6766

PIANOS WANTED

WANTED for cash, good-condition Steinway, Mason & Hamlin baby grand, not over 5 ft. 8; state age, price, condition. Box S-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REAL ESTATE

ESTATE for sale in Groton, Mass., mile from center lovely New England town; 5 acres, corner lot priceless trees, shrubs, fruit, gardens, sleeping porches, two baths, two lavatories, 3 fireplaces; chauffeur's quarters, 2-car garage; suitable gentlemen's home, small school. Address Box 8, Brookline, N. H.

LEXINGTON, MASS.
NEW HOMES—3 at TAFT, off Mass. Ave.: 1 at Watertown St. and Concord Turnpike. 2 and 3 bedrooms; unusual investment offers. Lexington Lumber Co. Lexington 0370.

RENTALS SALES
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhood
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1504

REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait Boston's Finest Pen Shop
5 Bromfield St.—LIB. 3913 PENCRAFT, INC.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALES OPPORTUNITY

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of a Worcester Christian Science church, preferably resident of Worcester. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box R-23, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Sales Opportunity

Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be a member of a Newark, New Jersey, Christian Science church, preferably resident of Newark. Should have some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis. Open to man or woman.

Write Box R-24, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26-32-40 Fenway—Room and meals, $10 weekly and up. For appointment to see rooms phone MR. ALPHIN, Ken 1574

MIAMI, FLA.—Lovely large, sunny rooms; excellent meals; reasonable rates. Sunshine Villa, 430 S. W. 31st Avenue. Telephone 4-4092.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
3932 Peachtree Road
Room, private bath Ch. 2985

BELMONT, MASS.—In best location, single room, semi-pvt. bath; breakfast optional; free parking or garage available. Tel. Bel. 3288-M.

BOSTON, 58 Fenway, S. 11—Entrance on Hemenway St.; sunny room; transients; near The Christian Science Mother Church. Miss Hanscom. Ken. 1436.

BOSTON, 346 Comm. Ave.—Pleasant, sunny room, third floor; walking distance The Christian Science Mother Church. Mrs. Burdwood. Com. 9323.

BOSTON, 9 Norway, S. 15—Single and double rms., kitchen priv.; private home; bus. persons; opp. The Christian Science Mother Church park.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Sunny corner room in pvt. house; conveniently located; kitchen priv.; Christian Scientist preferred. Trow. 6607.

BOSTON, 187 Huntington Ave., Suite 4, 2nd floor; rooms with twin beds, running water; quiet. MRS. R. PENDEXTER. Com. 8291.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Large sunny front rooms; single, double; nicely furnished; home atmosphere; no other roomers. BO. 8-4769. 91-11 63th Avenue.

MIAMI, FLA.—Suite accommodating 4 adults, couples preferred; two bedrooms with twin beds, large bath between; continuous hot water; large living room with fireplace; screened porch; $1.00 per day per person by week or month. 428 N. W. 11th Ave. Phone 2-1526.

MIAMI, FLA.—Light, airy, comfortable rooms; innerspring mattresses; close in. MRS. COCHRAN, 911 S. W. 1st Ave. Phone 3-6543.

N. Y. C., 60's and Park Ave.—Two large non-housekeeping rooms, bath connecting; also one small room in beautiful quiet home. Tel. BH. 4-1303.

N. Y. C., 514 W. 114 (Apt. 42), King—Comfortable home, overlooking Columbia Campus; women; reas.; kitchen; morns.-eves. MO. 2-3481.

N. Y. C., 454 Riverside Drive (12-A)—Sunny small room and bath for business person or student. UN. 4-4830.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
Beautifully furnished room in private home, exclusive residential section. Twin beds, private bath, breakfast if desired. Garage. MRS. ANNE M. DUNCAN, 456 17th Ave. N. E.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
Clean, comfortable, nicely furnished, sunny rooms with porches; quiet neighborhood. MRS. MABLE FOSTER, 1310 12th Street North.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
Comfortable, light, airy rooms; one block from Christian Science church. 430 4th St. No. Phone 60-254

WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY—Furnished room for a gentleman with private family in good residential section. Phone Union 3-8681.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

OPENINGS during Christmas selling season; for men and women in Greater Boston and vicinity, presenting Real Silks' line of ladies' silk, nylon, lisle, hosiery and lingerie; men's haberdashery advertised in The Christian Science Monitor; full or part-time work, liberal commission plus bonus. Apply or write N. P. BENSON, 459 Park Square Building, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GARDENER, maintenance man; clean character, trustworthy. Box WM, The Christian Science Monitor, 1239 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, Fla.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CATERING Cook, special dinners, buffets, competent household manager; references; American Protestant; days or monthly; $80.00 up. Traf. 4-9276, N. Y. C.

REFINED lady desires position as companion to elderly lady. Go anywhere. Christian Scientist. Write Mrs. Marion Bradstreet, Hancock, N. H.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, desires position; trustworthy, thoroughly experienced, competent; references. Regina Karniol, 149 E. 46th St., N. Y. C. MU. 2-0986.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST desires position either temporary or permanent. Taylor Phra 3-2600, 135 E. 50th St., N. Y. C.

TEA ROOM HOSTESS-CASHIER desires position, part or full time; N. Y. C. or suburbs. Tel mornings, RH. 4-9280. Write Box R-25, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

DISTINCTIVE Mail Address-Telephone. We act as your secretary; instructions carefully followed; mail, messages forwarded. $2.50 mo. MADOR SERVICE
475 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. Murray Hill 3-1093

Local Classified
(Continued)

TYPEWRITERS

BOYLSTON TYPEWRITER SERVICE
Little Bldg., Boston. Hub. 3564. Repaired, rented, sold. Free deliv. service.

UPHOLSTERING

CHAS. W. ANTON, 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3206—Upholstering, cabinet and antique repairing, mattresses, cushions and feather pillows renovated.

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6661, 8 to 9 a. m.—6-7 p. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

UTOPIA BOB JOYCE
Pressing Cleaning Dyeing Altering
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
CASH AND CARRY
BRANCH OFFICES
Prompt Delivery Service
PHONE 3-4216

MOBILE

Gayfer's
MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Style—Quality—Price

MONTGOMERY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Dial 4409, hours 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy Your
Christmas Gifts
For the Entire Family at
FRANK TENNILLE'S
FURNITURE CO.

ANNE'S BEAUTY SHOP
Room 200
Farm Security Building
ANNE McCARTHY, Proprietor
Phone 3-6072

Florida

CORAL GABLES

DODGE and PLYMOUTH
Specializing in Service at Moderate Prices
TUTAN MOTORS
216 MINORCA AVENUE PHONE 4-7641

DAYTONA BEACH

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Western Meats
TONY'S QUALITY GROCERY
Corner of Loomis and South Segrave
PHONE 507 TONY WALSH, Prop.

Daytona Sheet Metal Works
ROOFING—HEATING
Johns-Manville—Barrett Roofing
Duo-Therm—Sunbeam Furnaces
Petro NoKol Oil Burners
116 So. Segrave, Daytona Beach Ph. 2810

Curtis Dry Goods Co.
Shop here for a beautiful selection of fine piece goods, table linens, bed spreads, curtains.
Barbizon Underthings
Hosiery, neckwear, linens, drapery materials.
150 SOUTH BEACH STREET

FORT LAUDERDALE

EMIL HOFFMAN
QUALITY MARKET
Choice Meats, Poultry
630 S. Andrews Ave. Phone 1350

Rowley Battery & Electric
Willard Batteries
Delco Remy-Auto Lite
Official Parts and Service
615 N. E. 1st St. Phone 1535

JACKSONVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-0762 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Delicious Home-Cooked Foods"
MORRISON
CAFETERIA
The South's Finest
Fresh Vegetables in Season
Home-Made Pastry
118 WEST ADAMS STREET

Crossword Quiz Answers

F	E	R	E	N	C		H	E	M	P		
P		M	I	R	A		H	A	R	E		T
O	H		B	O	Z		E	N	G		S	H
L	E	E		S	I	L	A	S		T	H	E
K	E	Y	S		S	O	D		S	W	A	B
	L	E	I	S		R		S	T	O	W	E
O			M	A	Z	E	P	P	A			S
S	E	P	O	Y		N		A	G	E	S	
W	R	E	N		I	Z	E		E	W	E	R
E	S	T		K	N	O	L	L		E	T	A
G	E		B	I	N		M	O	T		H	S
O		P	O	N	S		E	D	O	M		P
	H	O	W	E		G	R	E	M	I	O	

862

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE
(Continued)

IRON FIREMAN
"The Machine That Made Coal an Automatic Fuel"
Authorized Dealer
JOSEPH NEEDHAM
PLUMBING AND HEATING
16 S. Laura Phone 5-6662

Independent Laundry
CASH AND CARRY PRICES
Downtown Office
23 East Adams Street Phone 5-7200

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32495 9 a. m.-5 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 2-7696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

Cities Service Gasoline
Tires—Tubes—Batteries
All Leading Brands of Oil
PENTON'S SERVICE STATION
Corner N. E. 36th Street and Federal Highway

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

Bob's
ICE CREAM GRILLE
591 N. E. 79TH STREET
We make our own ice creams and frosted malted
Phone 7-4040 WE DELIVER

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES
PHONE 8186
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
151 N. ORANGE AND JEFFERSON ST.

SARASOTA

For Christmas
Tree ripened oranges and grapefruit. Also jellies and marmalades. Packed for shipping.
Wise Fruit Co. 376 Main Street

ST. PETERSBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 83-972 10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DONEGAN CERTIFIED DAIRY
Certified Pasteurized and Raw Milk
Phones: St. Petersburg 5-309
Clearwater 5-4201

"For Better Dry Cleaning"
PHONE 4986
TIMMS
CLEANERS
2119 CENTRAL AVE.

TAMPA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone M 60-832, 9 to 12 daily except Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE AT
Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

PAUL T. WARD, Inc.
Interior
Designers—Decorators
Studios, 305 Hyde Park Ave.
Phone H 3609

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Milk—Cream—Ice Cream
West Palm Beach

NORGE
REFRIGERATORS—RANGES
and
Norge Oil-Burning Heaters
Burkhardt's Electric Shop, Inc.
Electrical Contractor and Dealer
207 Clematis Street Tel. 5804

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

FLORIDA

WEST PALM BEACH
(Continued)

The Popular Rendezvous of Smartly Dressed Women
prices too . . . are most popular
KERMANS
327 Clematis ● West Palm Beach
Palm Beach ● County Road and Sunset Avenue

Georgia

ATLANTA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hemlock 0436 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SCHNEIDER & SON
• JEWELERS •
109 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.

SHOES
Dickerson's Archlock and Arch Relief
Nationally known makes for men and women
BYCK'S
216 Peachtree Street, N. W.

Weinstock's INC.
ATLANTA'S FAVORITE FLOWER SHOP
For Flowers
Phone Walnut 0908 8 Peachtree St.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
"The Store All Women Know"
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING **May's** DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

COLUMBUS

WADE DRY CLEANING CO.
Columbus' Most Modern Cleaning Plant
1302 17th Street
PHONE 326

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

It costs less to furnish your home at
STERCHI'S
Cherry at Broadway

No. Carolina

CHARLOTTE

Biltmore
DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Damp Wash — Thrifty — Rough Dry — Family Finish. A Service to Fit Every Purse.
DIAL 3-5191

Europe

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
Wool Specialists
RYA and FLOSSA RUGS
Shops in Stockholm
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
In Göteborg, Centrum Kungsgatan 61-65

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM
(Continued)

BOOKS - MAGAZINES - STATIONERY
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12.

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

Neuanfertigen und umarbeiten von Steppdecken und Flachdeckbetten
Frau Schaarschmid
Riehenring 63
(BEDDING)

A. BEER
Lingerie et Raccommodage
Sempacherstrasse 57.
(Underlinen and Mending)

Tapezierer und Dekorationsgeschäft
Walter Meyer - Merklin
Tellstrasse 34. Tel. 4.31.64
(Paperer und Decorator)

BERNE

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zurich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

Wollenhof AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
jetzt: Marktgasse 60 beim Hauptpostamt BERN
UNTERWÄSCHE STRICKWAREN
HANDARBEITEN STRÜMPFE
KINDERSACHEN WOLLE
KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

GELTERKINDEN

J. HAURI-GSELL
Tuch und Massgeschäft
Couture—Dressmaking
GELTERKINDEN, BEI BASEL

ST. GALL

CARPETS LINOLEUM
Schuster
ST. GALLEN, ZÜRICH

Wenn man von Elektrischen spricht denkt man an
E. Grossenbacher Co.
Neugasse, St. Gallen
Electrical Installations

E. Grünenfelder
beim Bröderbrunnen
Corsets
Lingerie Fine

Union S. Africa

CAPE TOWN

Deserving Friendship

Business after all is a matter of dealing with friends, and we have gained friends through deserving them—won them through dependable merchandise, and courtesy. You who visit our Store daily appreciate what we offer in value, quality and service to deserve your continued patronage—It makes no difference whether your purchase is large or small, or if you only come to look around you will find this a cheerful store to visit. Striving to gain and retain friendships is our dominant aim at all the Stores.

Cleghorns
Cape Town
Johannesburg
Port Elizabeth
Cleghorns & Harris, Ltd.

Head Office and Works
Phone 5-1646 3 Draklow St. Woodstock
The Model
Quality + Service
Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

Union of South Africa

DURBAN

THE DEPARTMENTAL STORE WITH AN IDEAL
At Your Service, Cheerily, Always

Durban & District Co-operative Society Ltd.
Provisions, Groceries, Soft Goods, Shoes, Linoleums, Showroom—Tea Room—Kitchen Requisites.
235, Pine Street Phone 20521

GERMISTON

Economic Cash Butchery
(QUALITY HOUSE)
52 President Street
Phone 51-2223 GERMISTON
For Quality and Service See Us First
Deliveries Daily

JOHANNESBURG

Rice, Wells & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers and Stationers
INVESTMENT BUILDINGS
97, COMMISSIONER STREET
Telephone No. 34-1534 (3 lines)

Slater, Jones & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
25 Joubert St., Johannesburg
The Footwear people reputed for better value in ladies', gentlemen's and children's quality shoes.
PHONE 34-2042

Campbell's Garages (Pty.) Limited
Garaging, Servicing, Repairs and
School of Motor Driving
Cor. Rissik and De Villiers Streets
Opp. Park Station, Johannesburg

ADIE & CO.
Distinctive Good Clothes
BEACH ATTIRE AND SPORTS FROCKS
Cor. Jeppe and Joubert Sts.

LANGTON GALLERIES
Constantly on exhibition, paintings, etchings, sculpture, by leading Continental and South African Artists
Take lift Third Floor
325-6-7, Grand National Buildings
c/o Pritchard and Rissik Streets
JOHANNESBURG

For Dependable Tailoring
Shop at
McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
Suits to Measure
£7, 7/- to £10, 10/-
44 Rissik Street JOHANNESBURG

PIETERMARITZBURG

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Ltd.
138 Church St. Maritzburg
Branches at
Escourt, Greytown and Mayor's Walk
SHOP at the CO-OP
For Highest Quality Goods
At the Keenest Prices
Phone 2235 3 lines

D. TROMP
Plumber, Sanitary Engineer, Drainage Contractor and Hot Water Fitter
Estimates Free
203a, Pietermaritz Street Phone 4809

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

Auckland Meat Co. Ltd.
With Branches in Every Suburb are
The Quality Meat People

EVERYTHING FOR THE MOTORIST
D. McL. WALLACE Ltd.
SERVICE STATION
Khyber Pass Auckland

Enjoy your meals in the friendly home-like atmosphere of
The Majestic Parlor
Majestic Theatre, Queen St.

J. H. M. CARPENTER, LTD.
Established 1879
COAL, WOOD and BUILDING MATERIAL MERCHANTS
CARRIERS, IMPORTERS, Etc.
Newmarket and Auckland, N. Z.

GORDON CLARKE
Seedsman, Florist
Floral Tributes for all occasions. Vegetable and Flower Seeds of the highest quality. Bedding Plants in endless variety.
Queen Street. Opp. Smith & Caughey
PHONES 40-254, 18-126

MAVIS YOUNG
613 Dilworth Bldgs., Queen St., Auckland
High Class Dressmaking
Patterns, Cutting, Fitting
PHONE 42-314

Paints and Wallpapers
Phillipps and Impey Ltd.
Queen Street, Auckland

SUPPLY LAUNDRY & "TRI"-CLEANERS LTD.
Complete Laundering and "Tri"-Cleaning Service
67 Victoria Street Depot Vulcan Lane
PHONE 46-895

NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41754, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HORACE BULL Ltd.
Consulting Specialists in All Men's Wear—Tailoring
Overcoats - Sports Wear
Hats
Power Board Cnr. Queen St.
AUCKLAND

"For Quality Goods at Lower Prices"
GEORGE COURTS
Karangahape Road, Auckland
WEARING APPAREL FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
FURNISHINGS — HOME NEEDS
DRESS FABRICS, FOOTWEAR, etc.
TEA ROOMS
GEORGE COURT & SONS Ltd.
only address KARANGAHAPE RD.

Andrews & Clark
FURNISHING SPECIALISTS
Queen St Auckland,
Furniture Manufacturers
Telephones 44-056, 40-282

DADLEY'S LTD.
High Grade
FOOTWEAR
Security Buildings
200 Queen Street, Auckland

For your new
Courtenay Radio
Turnbull & Jones Ltd.
Wellesley Street E. Phone 42-810

RICKINSON & BIDDEY
Family Grocers
WE DELIVER
1238 Gt. North Rd. Pt. Chevalier
Phone 26334 Auckland

for HANDBAGS SLIPPERS & TRAVEL GOODS
MODERN BAG Co.
400 QUEEN ST. OPP. TOWN HALL

Auckland
ROBERT A. GUMMER
HARDWARE
Tools, Kitchenware, Electrical Goods
Tel. 44-025 Herald Bldg. 151 Queen St.

C. SHELLEY
FURRIER
Comprehensive Stocks of Smart Coats, Capes and Stoles
Furs to Measure
Remodeling, Repairs, Storage
Phone 42048 First Floor
117 Colonial Mutual Building
Queen St Auckland

STREVENS
HOSIERY · LINGERIE
CORSETRY GLOVES
144 QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND

WELLINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27-133 2-4 p. m. Mondays and Thursdays; 6:30-8 p. m. Friday evenings
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COLLIE'S
for
FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS
QUALITY VALUE
Manners Street and Riddiford Street

George and George
DRAPERS and FURNISHERS
Save our discount stamps
161-163 CUBA STREET
Branches at:
NEWTOWN, PETONE, KILBIRNIE

ELECTRICAL REPAIR SERVICE
Motors—Generators
and All Household Appliances
Our Service Is Prompt and Efficient and Our Charges Moderate
SMITH & WAITE
Phone 42-952
115 Lambton Quay Wellington

Mawson's
38 Will's St., Wellington
Lingerie and Corsetry Specialists for Service and Satisfaction
TELEPHONE 43516

P. H. JAUNCEY
for Natural Portraiture
Wellington and Lower Hutt
Studios: City, 50 Willis Street
PHONE 43,847
Lower Hutt, 66 Hutt Rd. Phone 60, 171

DENHARD BREAD
Won its favor through Goodness and Flavour
Its amazing popularity proves its unvarying excellence

Let Flowers Carry Your Message from
"SCOTT'S"
Tel. 45-813 Tel. 45-813
Floral Artiste, 116B Willis St.
Flowers telegraphed throughout Dominion

NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON
(Continued)

WHEN in Wellington
make this famous store your headquarters
The D. I. C. lounge and restaurant is the most famous rendezvous in the city . . . other modern facilities include the Theatre Booking Office and up-to-date Beauty Salon.
DIC on the Quay
WELLINGTON

JAMES SMITH LIMITED.
for Service
James Smith's Service embraces all the facilities of a modern store, including a famous Tea Room and luxurious Lounge. It also offers greater variety and value in Drapery, Fashions and Furnishings.

STAR STORES
Quality Grocers
We Guarantee What We Sell
Free Delivery City and Suburbs

THE Rees-Jones Shoe Co. Ltd.
Fashionable Shoes
with
Good Fitting and Service
The T & G Bldg., Lambton Quay

HOPE BROS. LTD.
Men's and Boys' Outfitters
83-85 CUBA STREET
185 Featherstone St. 27 Courtnay Pl.

George Harrison & Co. Ltd.
THE MODERN MEN'S WEAR STORE
188 Lambton Quay, Opp. Midland

MARTIN BEAUTY SALON
Ladies' Hairdressers and Beauty Specialists
We specialise in permanent waving, marcelling, haircutting
COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING
CUSTOMHOUSE QUAY WELLINGTON
Branches at 11 Riddiford St., Newtown
Broadway, Rongotai, Oxford St., Levin

STEWART DAWSONS
New Zealand's Leading Jewellers
AUCKLAND WELLINGTON
CHRISTCHURCH DUNEDIN

Boudoir
Frocks, Blouses, Lingerie
66 Manners St., near Princess Theatre
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

D. J. CONSTABLE
SILK AND HOSIERY SPECIALIST
Constables Corner Gas Co. Buildings
Courtenay Place, WELLINGTON

LINDSAY'S LTD.
Smart Shoes at Moderate Prices
184 Lambton Quay
(Opposite Midland Hotel)

DOROTHY WELLINGS
Importer of Model Gowns, etc.
New Deliveries Frequently
Shop 4, Colonial Mutual Building
Wellington, N. Z.

AUSTIN BENNETT LTD.
"The Friendly Shoe Store"
CUBA STREET WELLINGTON
Smart Shoes at Moderate Prices

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET AND NUMBER_____
CITY AND STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Current Events Test

Questions to Enable the Reader to Review the News

1. What is the latest area to be threatened by a Japanese invasion?

2. The Nazis are reported to be ready to blow up the city of Belgrade, capital of conquered Yugoslavia. Why?

3. On what Dutch possession have American troops been recently landed?

4. Why may the U. S. Navy find it necessary to break its rule of not accepting draftees?

5. What two top-ranking amateur tennis players have just signed professional contracts?

6. Japan is reported to have enough war materials to last (one, two, three) years. Which figure is correct?

7. Is this year's volume of Christmas shopping expected to exceed that of the boom year 1929?

8. Why did Nazi officials fine the city of Paris 1,000,000 francs?

9. One of history's most dramatic sieges was ended November 27. Where did the siege take place?

10. What country is considering the use of armor for its troops?

(Answers to these questions appear elsewhere on this page.)

U. S. Camera, 1942

"Cockade" . . . . . By Barbara Hadley

U. S. Camera, 1942

"French Alps" . . . . . By Andre De Dienes

These two photographs from the latest U. S. Camera Annual, edited by T. J. Maloney, were among the two hundred prints selected for the current edition by Edward Steichen.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Carnegie Hero

(Milwaukee Journal)

The heroism of Louis A. Snetcamp, in last year's Armistice day storm, when he saved the life of a Milwaukee hunting companion trapped by ice on White Lake near Weyauwega, Wis., was recognized recently by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission at Pittsburgh.

Snetcamp, who is 53 and president and general manager of a motorcar agency, was awarded a bronze medal of valor for the rescue of Rudolph Miller, another automobile dealer, on Nov. 12.

Miller's boat overturned 400 feet from shore. Snetcamp dragged a metal boat to the bank opposite Miller, launched it and rowed to his rescue, "realizing he would not be able against the wind and waves to row back," the commission said.

Snetcamp's craft was frozen into the ice 20 minutes after he pulled Miller from the water. Wrapping extra clothing around Miller and keeping him awake by tapping him with an oar and rubbing him, Snetcamp kept the boat from capsizing in the slush ice until rescuers reached the pair some eight hours later.

Hobby Nobbing

Christmas Gifts

By Irving Bacchus

Solve your Christmas gift dilemma in or near your family circle by giving hobbies. Hobbyland offers some unusual ideas for the little men and women who are there in a big way.

It works simply. Appraise the giftee, choose a hobby that fits his temperament, working schedule, and pin money—then present him for Christmas with the first gadget needed to "fire the boiler." Your greeting card should challenge the chosen one to follow through.

Many people, of course, already have hobbies. Your gift here will be even more appropriate because the average hobbyist always has a dozen items waiting for the budget to get back in the running. Not a great deal of research is necessary to discover these needs.

Photography is a popular adjunct to any hobby. If Jane or Joe rates a camera this year include an instruction book, and place an order for a dozen pictures pertaining to some subject which you think should command the person's interest.

If mechanical inclinations in the man of the mahor must be throttled seek an excuse to present him with a model kit. The intricacies of miniature plane, boat, and railroad building will intrigue your problem no end. Kits for beginners are inexpensive.

A world cruise by books, letters, and research can be more exciting for the confined person than you'd imagine. Collecting, telescopy, midget gardening, arts, and novelty crafts are entertaining pastimes. Many hobbyists find genuine happiness in giving of their time and talent to the needy, making gifts for the underprivileged, seeking employment for the jobless, and doing other social work.

Take the trouble to give appropriate hobbies for Christmas and other occasions—your family and friends will repay you tenfold for your intelligent affection.

Brevities

Indianapolis News: The fellow who never answers a letter will explain now that he's heeding the government's warning to conserve paper.

Milwaukee Journal: In New York, the Disney baby elephant, Dumbo, gets several votes for councilman. Are we to understand the GOP is starting anew, in a small way?

Detroit News: A patent is granted a Californian for a high-test synthetic gas made of table scraps and rubbish. Or how to drive home from the picnic, using leftovers.

A Verse for Today . . .

Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ.—COL. 2:8.

Daily Anecdote

Sold!

One day a woman book-agent obtained access to the private office of Thomas A. Edison, and proceeded to deliver a sales-talk on a set of volumes she was offering. The inventor did not particularly care for the books, but he was so overwhelmed by the power and logic of her argument that he hastened to subscribe.

"How did you ever succeed in mastering such a long and convincing speech?" he inquired in deep admiration.

"Oh, our speeches are taught to us at the home office," she replied, "by means of the phonograph!"

Current Events Test

Answers

1. The Japanese have sent large reinforcements to French Indo-China ostensibly for an immediate invasion of Thailand (Siam).

2. The White House disclosed that Government intelligence services had reported Germany was preparing to raze Belgrade because the Nazis are convinced that the Chetniks, Serbian guerillas, are using it as a base of operations.

3. U. S. troops have landed in Dutch Guiana in South America. The troops will protect air fields as well as the colony's rich bauxite mines.

4. Owing to the fact that volunteer enlistments are failing to produce the required manpower, Secretary Knox has stated that there has been a 15 per cent drop in recent enlistments after the destroyers Kearny and Reuben James were torpedoed.

5. Bobby Riggs and Frankie Kovacs.

6. One year.

7. Merchandise trade experts estimate that a $2,400,000,000 national Christmas shopping splurge is in the making this season, a volume that would exceed the boom year of 1929 by 5 per cent.

8. The city had been fined 1,000,000 francs for the bombing of a Nazi-requisitioned restaurant.

9. The seven-months' siege of Tobruk. The siege was lifted when New Zealand forces smashed northward to meet a column sent out by the Tobruk defenders.

10. Great Britain: a new type of light-weight body armor has been issued to several divisions of Britain's new army. The new armor's total weight is only about two pounds. It's padded inside and made in three sections. Details are a military secret.

Daily Quotation

ONE who never turned his back but
marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were
worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight
better,
Sleep to wake. ROBERT BROWNING

Umbrella Covers

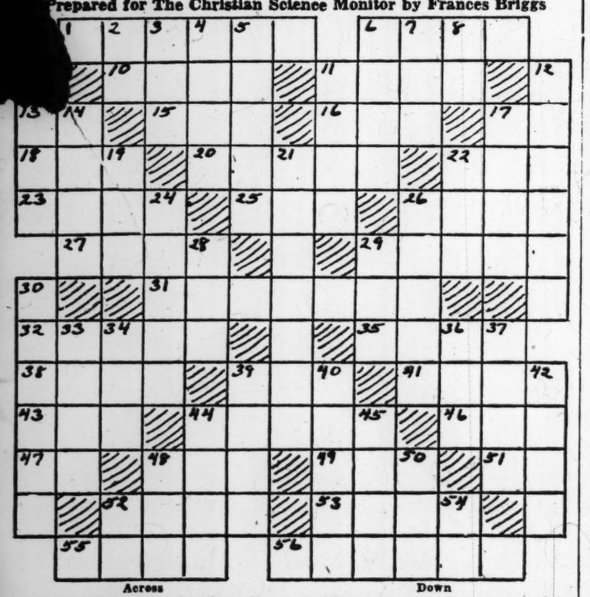
One woman has designed covers for umbrellas that are useful and necessary. What is more annoying to one's self or one's neighbor than a wet umbrella taken into a place such as a movie or a restaurant or carried when shopping? She thought up the idea of making a case for such umbrellas. The case consisted of oiled silk into which to slip a wet umbrella to prevent its dripping and wetting one's clothing when carried about. The case is but a tube of oiled silk and can be folded into a wee square when not in use and carried in one's handbag. They sell for 25 cents! D. M.

Little Chauncey

"No, thank you—I'm just looking."

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is first name of Molnar, Hungarian dramatist?
6—What is used for making cordage?
10—What is a star in constellation Cetus?
11—What creature is mentioned with a hound in one of Aesop's fables?
13—What is an exclamation of wonder?
15—What pseudonym did Dickens use in early life?
16—Where is Sherwood Forest (abbr.)?
17—Be still.
18—Place sheltered from the wind is what?
20—What is first name of weaver of whom George Eliot wrote?
22—Article.
23—"Seven —— to Baldpate."
25—Turf.
26—What is a mop for cleaning decks?
27—What are Hawaiian garlands?
29—Who wrote of Uncle Tom, Negro slave?
31—Who is hero of a poem by Byron?
32—What is a native soldier of British army in India?
35—Grows old.
38—What is a small singing bird?
39—What is a suffix used to form verbs?
41—What is a large water jug with wide mouth?
43—What suffix forms superlative of adjectives?
44—Little round hill is what?
46—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
47—Who was mother of Titans?
48—What is used as repository for coal?
49—Witty saying is what?
51—High School (abbr.).
52—What operatic singer has also sung for screen and radio?
53—What name was given to Esau?
55—Who was American inventor of sewing machine?
56—What old man is Bianca's suitor in "Taming of the Shrew"?

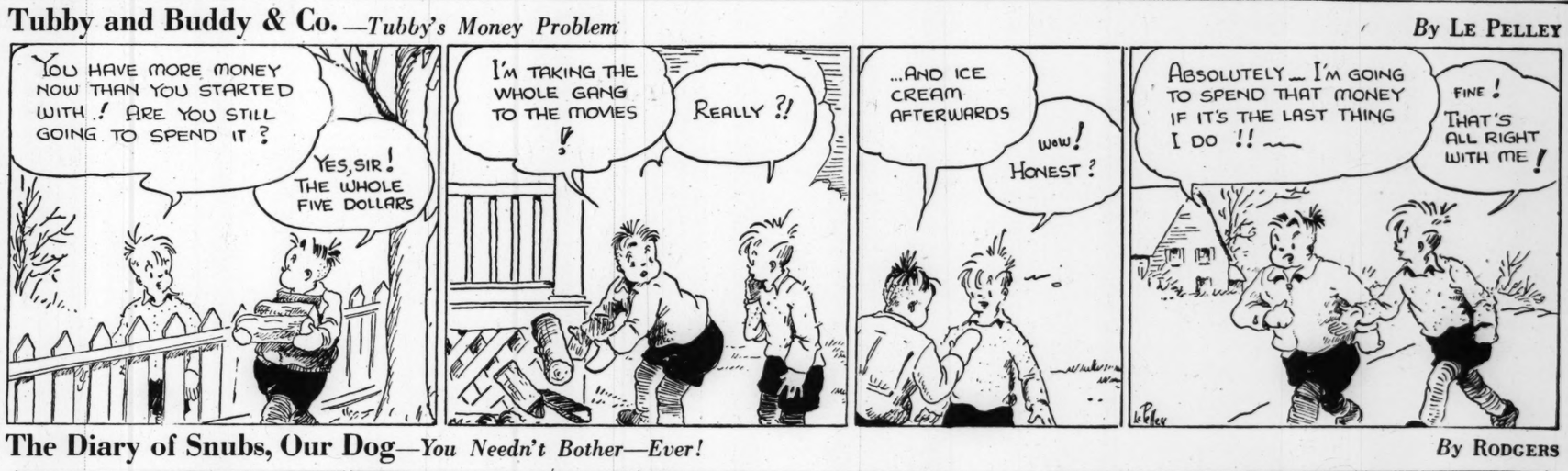
Down

2—What is a unit of measure used by printers?
3—What is a ridge in fabrics or knitted work?
4—Who was Greek god of love?
5—Who are Hitler's followers?
6—What is first name of Dutch hero of book by Mary Mapes Dodge?
7—Unit of energy is what?
8—Myself.
9—Who was 11th President of U. S.?
11—What is uppermost part of body in man?
12—Thebans dwelt where?
14—What is that part of a tool next to handle?
17—What American playwright wrote "The Gentle People"?
19—Organ of sight.
21—Jessica elopes with whom in "Merchant of Venice"?
22—One more than one.
24—What Mother Goose character met a pieman?
26—What is a raised platform in a theater?
28—Speak.
29—Mineral spring is what?
30—What is a city of New York?
33—What is Scottish Gaelic?
34—Who is daughter of Mr. Meagles in "Little Dorrit"?
36—Female sheep is what?
37—Who was a son of Adam?
39—Taverns.
40—What is first name of Rice, American playwright?
42—Coarse file is what?
44—How might "cows" be written in poetry?
45—What is a metallic vein in mining?
48—What is used to play a violin?
50—What is diminutive of Thomas?
53—What is a river of Italy?
54—Musical note.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby's Money Problem*

By LE PELLEY



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*You Needn't Bother—Ever!*

By RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*You Can't Mistake It*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

What Now, Tokyo?

No one need assume that the United States' refusal to appease Japan will precipitate war. Tokyo might be glad to have Americans think that. Its "peace negotiations" in Washington have been supported by sword-waving. At the very time it was dispatching Mr. Kurusu on his "eleventh-hour" peace mission, it was also sending an envoy to Berlin to sign Hitler's new anti-Comintern pact and embarking more troops for Indo-China.

Now that Secretary Hull has made it plain that nothing less than an abandonment of aggression and the Axis will reopen American trade with Japan, Tokyo can still "save face." The process is less difficult than is sometimes supposed. Only a few weeks ago Secretary Ickes inadvertently—or possibly not so inadvertently—caused Tokyo to show what it could do in the way of countenance rescuing.

Mr. Ickes was on his vacation on the Pacific coast when the first oil shipments to Russia left American ports for Vladivostok. The State Department would have preferred to have them go as quietly as gasoline shipments used to go to Japan. But Mr. Ickes, as oil co-ordinator, hailed the dispatch of American tankers to Russia. Tokyo was terribly embarrassed. The Japanese press—which has been known to heed the Government's desire to "play down" certain news—"played up" the outrage of having oil for Vladivostok going through Japan's backyard.

Negotiations were on at the time in Washington. It looked as if America would have to make some concession to help Tokyo save face. Otherwise there was the grim prospect—so it was made to appear—that Japan would have to stop those ships any minute. Washington wasn't bluffed. The State Department may have promised not to "advertise" future shipments. And it was conveniently "discovered" that the Boston-Archangel route was an excellent one for supplies going to Russia. But the Vladivostok line was specifically retained. The oil tankers were not stopped. And somehow Japan's "face" survived.

The Tokyo Generals may now be as desperate as they sound. They may order a drive into Thailand and into Burma to cut the road that China considers her lifeline. Britain would doubtless resist in Burma. Such hostilities could develop into a Pacific war. But Japan has little to gain by a belligerence which would at the least tighten the economic blockade and probably in the end would bring Dutch, American and British fleets against her supply lines, Russian and American bombers over her cities from Vladivostok. Tokyo might find it easier to make a "brilliant victory" out of the capture of some obscure Chinese port—or to devise another "eleventh-hour peace plan."

King Cole Shorthanded?

Every seven years the dean of the Institute of Musical Art of the Juilliard School of Music makes a report. His latest will surprise many readers. It indicates a waning popularity of the violin and other string instruments in the plan of young people starting a musical career. Inquiry elsewhere discloses a similar tendency.

Casual thought concerns itself little with the young generation of musical students, however much the casual thinker may take pleasure in listening to what instrumentalists do. But that pleasure is dependent on string instruments in orchestras and quartets unless appreciation contents itself with things as they were before violins.

The history of the violin has been said to begin with the invention of the bow sometime before the thirteenth century, after which it drew melodious sound from such ancestors of the violin as the crwth, rebec, geige, fidel, and other now long forgotten varieties of viols and violas. Musical invention came well into the sixteenth century before it made the true violin model.

One feels certain that music is in no danger of losing the violin. But why the falling off? The dean finds food for thought in the difficulty and expense of learning the violin and in that nothing has for some time been done to make violin repertoire or methods more appealing to young students. There are also the school bands to which youth can gain admission by the easier road of wind and brass. But it would seem obvious that the smaller number studying the string instruments would be more likely to find places with the more serious musical organizations that are also multiplying.

Any Whistles Today?

There was once a boy who—supposedly—paid too much for his whistle. But who can set a price on a whistle—really? How much for a boy's cheery whistle as he plunks the paper on your doorstep? How much the whistle of the early bird at your feeding tray? How much your own whistle as you set about your daily task?

Whistles are with us always. The whistle for work. The noon whistle. The whistle that lets the workers out. The day seems patterned with the flute-like trillings. The pink-cheeked traffic policeman on the corner. The train at the crossing. Two tramp steamers saluting in a pea-soup fog. People whistle because the sky is blue, and the air is crisp. Or even in the rain.

Pay too much for a whistle? It isn't likely. In fact who would sell one if he couldn't get it back?

A Board for Price Control

The Administration has made extensive concessions in obtaining the adoption of its price-control legislation by the House of Representatives.

One of these concessions is possibly an improvement in the bill, though others go farther than it ought to be necessary to go toward weakening this vital and urgent measure.

The change which takes the proposed regulatory authority out of the hands of a single price administrator, presumably Leon Henderson, and plans to place it in the hands of a five-man board should reassure many who have feared a dictatorial authority over business. A single administrator with an advisory board would be preferable for purposes of promptness in action, but if an administrative board is necessary in order to get price control, let us have a board.

Similarly the revised amendment regarding powers of the price administration to buy and sell commodities in the market probably whittles away those powers too much. But the important thing is to get some legislation enacted under which price control with legal backing can be inaugurated.

The Senate should tighten the bill and speed its enactment.

Five Billions More Pensions

The United States has been far more generous than any other nation of the world in compensating its veterans of the First World War. For those men who actually incurred total or partial disability in the armed services, it should if possible do still more.

But the chief beneficiaries of the two pension bills now undergoing hearings before a Senate Finance Subcommittee would not be the war wounded but a horde of persons whose fictitious claims on the Government represent no hardship or handicap suffered by them in connection with military service.

One of these bills (HR 4) proposes to pay pensions up to $50 a month to dependent widows and children of veterans, including women who may have married veterans as recently as May 12, 1938. Under the bill's provisions, considering the veteran, his widow, and children, the Government might pay out benefits for ninety years as a return for ninety days in training camp.

The other bill before the committee (HR 4845) proposes to provide a blanket pension of $40 a month for any World War veteran, regardless of disability, who reaches the age of 65 and can make a showing of need.

If a veteran suffered any disability whatever, he has specific payment already provided for that. He has had the protection of war-risk insurance, free hospitalization and medical service even for ailments in no way connected with military service, preferential rating for civil service jobs, and his share of the billions of dollars disbursed in adjusted compensation and the bonus. Altogether the Government has spent on the veterans since the Armistice $13,000,000,000.

Spokesmen of the veterans' lobby plead that the cost of the two new bills would be only $50,000,000 for the first year. That is merely the camel's nose under the tent. From that figure the outlay would climb every year for several decades until the total cost to American taxpayers—many of whom are no better off than the persons they would be helping to support—would amount to $5,000,000,000.

It seems fair to infer that the politicians pushing these bills are less interested in the welfare of the disabled veterans than in the votes of the greater number who, with their dependents, stand unscathed. A fair attitude toward such bills is, "Billions for compensation where deserved but not one cent for political 'squeeze.'"

The Bookshelf

The Central-Europe Problem

It is the Italian people's misfortune that most of the political wisdom that might be guiding their destinies today has long since moved out of Italy to make way for the erratic posturings of Signor Mussolini and his Fascists. Count Carlo Sforza, for example, an enlightened, liberal statesman, Foreign Minister in the early 'twenties, is to be found lecturing at the University of Virginia. Happily his lectures, there and elsewhere in this country, are convertible into book form, in which they can contribute to discussion of the new world order.

The Count's main contribution, as is evident from the three lectures published in THE TOTALITARIAN WAR—AND AFTER (University of Chicago Press. $1.25), is his understanding of the importance of the small nations of Central Europe in the structure of world peace. If the general knowledge among the democratic countries of this large race group approximates to Premier Neville Chamberlain's famous reference to the Czechoslovakia crisis as something happening in "a far-away country between people of whom we know nothing," it is high time for this knowledge to be augmented.

The writer argues that failure to meet the Central-Europe problem was largely responsible for both world wars, just as a similar failure shattered the peace. Disposing of the common conception of Central Europe as a conglomeration of quarrelsome, incompatible races, and going rather to the opposite extreme, he declares: "There is more resemblance of customs, of traditions, of feelings between a Pole from Warsaw, a German from Vienna, and a Rumanian from Bucharest, than between such fellow Latins as Ligurians from Italy, Provençals from France, and Catalans from Spain." Common heritage, common agrarian occupations, and common religion and outlook, he says, make possible a unity embracing all the nations from Poland to Rumania and from Bucovina to Croatia.

The Hapsburgs, led by Archduke Franz Ferdinand, he points out, in 1914 were veering toward a policy of fusion among the Central Europeans, which might have saved them their empire. Unhappily, after Sarajevo, they swung over to Prussian violence and so brought on the first World War.

Versailles, which gave a number of the Central European nations independence, failed to establish peace, he maintains, because it omitted to insert an essential clause uniting Central Europe under a common customs system—a clear sign, he comments, that the statesmen were planning a new world while "thinking with old brains."

For the outbreak of the present war Count Sforza lays much of the blame on Fascist Italy's short-sighted policy in turning against Yugoslavia instead of aligning itself with the interests of a unified and predominantly Slavic Central Europe.

The writer calls upon his "inside" knowledge of political happenings for interesting sidelights on France's inglorious desertion of Czechoslovakia, on events leading to the suicide of the disillusioned Hungarian Premier, Count Teleki, and on the motives underlying the quislingisms of the "men of Vichy." His comments on Russia, being made prior to the opening of the present campaign, are somewhat outdated—though not his observation that "even blind Tories, in Europe as well as in America, should not forget that, with Stalin or without him, old Russia may prove some day that she is still a great human force."

Count Sforza's English is pleasantly his own. He writes in a bright, epigrammatic style, full of flashes of irony and eminently quotable.

H. J. S.

Look a Little Farther

A Midwesterner Writes to the President

Dear Mr. President:

I hope you'll pardon me for taking up your valuable time in times like these but there are a few of us plain, ordinary folk in the hinterland, so to speak, who don't understand a lot of things that seem to be going on in the outside world.

First of all let me explain a little about us. We are what might be called typical midwesterners. Our town is located in the southern part of Illinois in fine farming country. . . . We don't have any industry except for a busy little plant which makes automatic coal loaders.

What I mean by industry is a lot of factories belching and booming to keep up with all you've asked the country to do. Consequently we don't have a lot of labor trouble like you seem to have at the moment and that's pretty much what I wanted to write you about in this letter.

⁂

We read in the papers about how business is booming all over the country; how workers are making so much money that if we don't watch out they'll have too much and then we'll have inflation. . . .

We think all that's pretty fine and most of us are not a bit envious over the high wages and all the advantages that the city workers are now enjoying. . . . Most of us make a good living but it doesn't vary much from year to year. Of course we'll be hit pretty hard from now on. . . . All these new taxes are like a pay cut to the fellow who goes along on a pretty steady income.

But we're not complaining about that. No sir, not one bit. We're good Americans, or at least we try to be. We know you need a lot more money to take care of Hitler and we're becoming more convinced every day that he has got to be taken care of if we're to go on living the way we want to live. . . .

I am looking at a Chicago paper of a few days ago—the one published by your Secretary of the Navy—and about all it's got in it is stuff about strikes. That's no criticism of Mr. Knox who only prints the news, but what bothers us folks down here in the country is the fact that there should be so much such news in times like these when we're all supposed to be pulling together. . . .

Mr. President, we folks in the country don't hold much truck with such people and we don't think you should either. Most of the strikers are today making more money than they have in a long time. They're making . . . many, many times more than the boys in the army who are not talking about striking.

A lot of farmers in our county didn't think much of your wheat penalty idea but they're not on a sit-down and a lot of them have more reason to go on one than John L. Lewis. . . . The whole set-up, Mr. President, is an injustice to the rest of the country. . . .

Who cares whether a shop is open or closed in the labor sense of the terms; who cares whether a worker belongs to C. I. O. or A. F. of L.?

⁂

Mr. President, you've got to take the lead. We folks who haven't done much complaining, who haven't gone on strike, but who are going to help foot the bill, have taken just about all we care to stomach from the John L. Lewises.

Frankly, Mr. President, . . . the time is long past to rid yourself of the leeches of labor. If they don't want to play ball under your rules then put 'em on the bench and get another team, if it has to be the Army and Navy, to keep the ball a-rolling.

I, for one, have admired your fortitude in steering the ship of state on its present foreign policy. Now, all I, and a lot of other folks, am asking in return, is for you to show the same firm, decisive leadership in domestic affairs, especially in the matter of defense strikes, that you have shown in foreign policy.

I hope you'll pardon my frankness, but that's just the way I feel.

J. B. CAMPBELL, Citizen

[Published in *The Nashville* (Ill.) *Journal* by its Editor, Joseph Bruce Campbell.]

North . . South . . East . . West

The American Family, Collectively

By Frank L. Perrin

In recent weeks it has been possible to observe, sometimes at quite close range, and always comprehensively and understandingly, many members of the great American family. None are actually strangers to one who for years lived among them in what we refer to as the Middle West. That is an embracing term. It includes the grain and much of the other food-producing area of the entire country. Its people are, after all that may be said of them, distinctly and definitely provincial. They even boast of this inherited quality amongst themselves. The transplanted identical product of the Great Lakes and Mississippi River basins, though never boastful, is always proud of his heritage and grateful memories.

Among those who have descended from the pioneer families which blazed the trail from New England, New York State, and Pennsylvania early in the last century, and among those whose forebears braved treacherous seas to seek out homes in the wilderness, we have walked and talked, reminisced and looked hopefully forward, to find them, almost without exception, courageous and intensely loyal to American aims and American ideals. The heritage of democratic freedom has come to be, not merely a promise, but a possession. During quite recent years, and more recent months, the fuller realization of the value of this possession has come to be realized. They are not yet, generally speaking, conscious of imminent danger. They see only the shadow of a swastika silhouetted against the eastern sky; and less clearly the yellow clouds along the western horizon.

⁂

But there is steadfastness and an abiding faith in the power and potency of all that is good which insures, in the consciousness of those who watch and wait, its everlasting permanence and its present and continuing realization. In the barns and granaries, and in the stores and mills, there is food for many millions who may want and wait to be succored in time of need. These things, with the men and munitions dedicated to the armies of defense, are the rich offering laid by the people of the West upon the common altar.

The voice of the isolationist has not been stilled, but it falls, for the most part, upon unsympathetic though not unhearing ears. The ardor of the spellbinder has been somewhat cooled. From November, 1941, to November, 1942, is a short year in the estimation of aspiring politicians. And there are many of these in the prairie country and along the lake. All these experts in the art of feeling the public pulse seem to have discovered that the voters, both men and women, who will determine the result of the congressional and gubernatorial elections next year are no longer inclined to listen approvingly to those whom they suspect of political disloyalty or partisan prejudice. From present indications there will be many changes in the official roster, both in the States and in Washington, after next year.

Of course, there is no denying the fact that the farmers and stockmen of the Middle West stand to profit appreciably as a result of the national emergency. Prices for the commodities which they produce are rising, some gradually and some rapidly. All this is a natural result of the increasing demand made by those who are earning higher wages in shops, mills, mines, and factories. Until now it seems that the blight of undue inflation has not fallen upon agriculture as on industry. Perhaps the lesson learned twenty years ago is remembered. The discovery was made then, as it has been made repeatedly in former years, that no one profits substantially by undue and unrestrained inflation. The speculative tendency, a recurring economic malady, dissipates, or in some mysterious manner seems always to absorb everything but the basis of industry, which is the land itself.

⁂

From the foot of the Rocky Mountains on the West, to the Ohio Valley on the East, is written the record of the tragedy of land-value inflation resulting from speculation twenty or more years ago. All sense of proportion and actual worth seemed then to have been lost. One specific instance can be cited and easily substantiated. A Wisconsin farm of a quarter-section, owned by a descendant of the pioneer who carved it out of the jack-oak prairie seventy or eighty years ago, could have been sold at the height of the boom for $80,000, or about eight times its actual value. Half of the purchase price was to be paid in cash, with the balance secured by a "guaranteed" mortgage.

The owner, anxious to sell at the best advantage, refused the bidder's offer. In a few weeks thereafter the boom burst. A year ago the same farm could have been bought for $8,000. There were no offers. Incidentally, the guaranteeing corporation went up when the bubble burst.

The people of the Central West, it is reasonably assured, are fortified against any prospective invading land boom. They have learned their lesson by bitter experience.

The Wide Horizon

The Japanese-Americans

By Olive Swezy

BERKELEY, CALIF.

The question of divided loyalties is one which requires careful scrutiny and sympathetic treatment in the United States. The lot of transplanted peoples is never an enviable one when their native and adopted lands approach war. Particularly is this true when to these difficulties is added the further burden of a difference in color. Many Germans have changed their names to escape the obloquy fallen upon their country. With a people as distinct as the Japanese, this is impossible. Color, with the racial characteristics associated with it, cannot be hidden.

Already some employers have dismissed their Japanese gardeners and maids. They are ready to boycott the section of town where the Japanese live and otherwise conduct themselves as if overt acts had actually been committed by these groups. This is aping Nazi tactics.

Even among those born in Japan, where loyalty to their fatherland is to be expected, it is not easy to draw arbitrary lines. These people have spent most of their lives in America, they have built up businesses and prospered, and they are grateful. It is doubly significant that so many of their children, born here, are loyal citizens of this country. That would not be the case had their parents taught them loyalty to Japan rather than to this country. To an extent unknown to many other nationalities, parental precepts are still respected and honored in Japanese families. What the Japanese-Americans, those born in this country, are today is what they have been made by their parents. There are exceptions, of course, but this holds as a rule.

⁂

Conflicts between divided loyalties do occur. A Japanese woman came to her work one day with a radiant face. Her employer inquired the reason. Her son had been accepted by the United States Army. She had felt it was her duty to send him back to Japan, but he had been unhappy and dissatisfied there and asked if he might return and she consented. He was now a soldier in his own country and she was very happy. This is not an isolated instance.

There is abundant evidence from Americanization centers, from teachers, from those connected with young people's societies, from conscription boards, from casual contacts, that these Japanese-Americans are loyal to the only country they have known.

To be a Japanese-American, even in peacetime, is not wholly satisfactory. One meets racial discrimination and the number of occupations open to one is very limited. Especially is this true of the educated class, in which there are many. Outside of Japanese concerns, there are few places where they are welcomed. With Japanese credits frozen, these concerns have had to close in many cases and thus the situation for the educated class becomes doubly hard.

So far, it is observed in the Pacific West, the Japanese have not become bitter nor resentful, except in a few cases, and have accepted the situation as one of the handicaps with which they must contend, hoping for better relations in the future. They prefer American citizenship, even with this handicap, to a return to the Japan of today.

As one educated youth puts it, "We do not look like you, we do not talk like you, we do not act like you, but we are Americans at heart and always will be. We do not know Japan and it means nothing to us. This is our country, we will die for it if necessary, and we hope our children will live and die here."

⁂

In polls of Japanese-American students, taken without influence of their white teachers, the question of personal loyalty to this country in case of war with Japan has shown the vast majority loyal to this country. Actual war might put an intolerable strain upon these resolutions, yet it is possible that they would stand the strain unle unreasonable, blind, public persecution stroys their present spirit.

The happy, joyful Japanese-Ame who returned to the United States Tatuta Maru and Hikawa Maru, a sad-faced crowd that boarded the Maru for the return journey to Jap recently, illustrate the poignant conflicts to which war exposes innocent peoples who have no voice in the matter. It may be that the difficulties of life in Japan these last few years have influenced the Japanese who knew the old Japan with its delightful life and its child-like happiness. Certain it is that the youth who visited Japan this summer were anxious to return to the United States. In them may lie the hope for the future. They may provide the leavening which will teach Japan modern ideas of freedoms and rights of nations.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year . . . $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months . . . $6.00 — One month . . . $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago . . . Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami . . . 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis . . . 611 Olive Street
Kansas City . . . 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 1326 Fifth Avenue
London . . . Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris . . . 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.